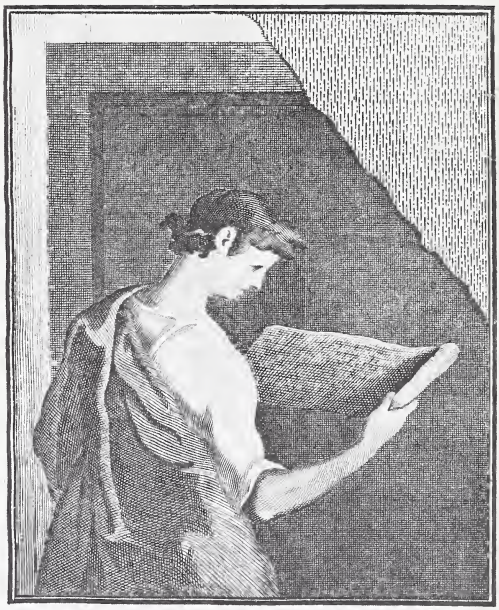

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TRANSACTIONS OF THE

MONUMENTAL BRASS SOCIETY.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

MONUMENTAL BRASS SOCIETY.

(Founded in 1887 as the Cambridge University Association of Brass Collectors, and re-constituted in 1894 as the Monumental Brass Society)

VOLUME III.

1897—1899

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APRIL, 1897.

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No. XIX.

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TRANSACTIONS

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VOL. III. APRIL, 1897. PART I.

THE REV. W. F. CREENY, M.A., F.S.A.

IT is with the deepest regret that we have to record the death of our President, The Rev. William Frederick Creeny, M.A., F.S.A., who passed away after a short illness, on Easter Day last, at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Creeny was a graduate of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1853, and was ordained the same year to the curacy of St. Mark's, Lakenham, Norfolk. He was subsequently senior curate of Wellingborough, and then from 1859 to 1862, chaplain to the Bishop of St. Helena, after which he went out to Australia, and was for ten years, from 1862 to 1872, chaplain of St. Leonard's, and incumbent of Ryde, Sydney. Returning to England, he filled a curacy at St. John's, Upper Norwood, and at Soham, Cambridgeshire. In 1876 he was presented by the Marchioness of Lothian to the Vicarage of St. Michael-at-Thorn, Norwich, which living he held at the time of his death. In January, 1886, Mr. Creeny was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and at various times exhibited to the Society rubbings of foreign brasses and incised slabs. His humourous descriptions of the many troubles and difficulties he met with and successfully overcame, always caused much amusement to his audiences. His last public appearance as a lecturer was in February, 1896, when he exhibited to the St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society a large number of rubbings of foreign incised slabs, and gave a characteristic account of his many wanderings in search of examples. On the establishment of the Cambridge University Association of Brass Collectors in 1887, Mr. Creeny became the President, and continued to hold office when the Association was reconstituted

in 1894 as the Monumental Brass Society. In February, 1890, he communicated to the *Transactions*, a paper on "The Brass of Leonard Betten, 1607, Abbot of St. Trond, Belgium, now preserved in the Musée Communal Archéologique, Ghent," and kindly presented the illustration accompanying his paper. In 1884, Mr. Creeny published by subscription his magnificent folio work, entitled "A Book of Facsimiles of Monumental Brasses on the Continent of Europe." Up to this date only scattered notices of the Continental brasses had appeared in various archæological publications, but this work at once revealed to the student a wealth of detail and a mass of information throwing light on the few foreign examples now remaining in this country. The book contained illustrations of eighty brasses with short descriptive letterpress. It was followed in 1891 by another volume entitled "Illustrations of Incised Slabs on the Continent of Europe," containing seventy-one facsimiles of this class of monument, ranging in date from c. 1150 to 1558. The publication of these two works gave to Mr. Creeny a European reputation, and brought him correspondence from all parts of the continent. For many years Mr. Creeny was a regular attendant at the Annual Meetings of the Royal Archæological Institute, amongst whose members he had many friends and where his genial presence will be much missed. In his parish—a small and poor one—he was very popular, especially with the children, for whom he always had a kind word. By his will Mr. Creeny has bequeathed to the British Museum his collections of rubbings of foreign brasses and incised slabs.

THE BRASSES OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE

[*Continued from* Vol. II, p. 314; Part IV]

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA TO PART III

CAXTON (ST. ANDREW).

I. [probably John Myton, vicar, 1479.]
II. [Matrix of priest.]
[III. John Croling, 1400.]
[IV. Walter Croling, 1493.]
V. Modern brass.

208. i. On the floor on the south side of the Chancel.

Matrix of a priest with a scroll from mouth, a roundel at each corner of the slab, and a border fillet round the whole.

Eff. 2ft. 4¾in. long; roundels 3⅜in. in diameter; border fillet 1¼in. wide; total dimensions 5ft. 6½in. × 2ft. 5⅝in.

Cole quotes from Layer's MSS. 5954, p. 69 in Add. MSS. 5819 fol. :—

"Hic jacet Dominus Johes Myton quondā vicarius istius ecclie qui obiit 21 die mensis Januarii an Dom MCCCCLXXIX cujus anime propice Deus amen.

Inscribed upon a fillet of brass with his whole portraiture in Brass."

209. ii. On the floor of the north side of the chancel, partly under the pedals of the organ.

Matrix of priest and footplate, much worn. Eff. about 18in. long; footplate 3½in. × 15in.

210. iii. Cole (*loc. cit.*) notices the following :—

"Orate pro anima Johis Croling cujus aie prop Deus qui obiit 21 die Septembris an Dom MCCCC.

With his whole portraiture in brass upon a marble in the choir."

211. iv. Cole (*loc. cit.*) gives :—

"Here lieth the body of Walter Croling the which deceased the 21 day of September the year of our Lord God MCCCCLXXXXIII. on whose soule Jesus have mercy."

v. Modern brass to Lucy Mortlock, 1878, on the organ.

Dowsing on March 7, 1643, destroyed "2 popish inscriptions in brass, one—Cujus animæ propitietur Deus."

C.J.P.C., 1897.

CASTLE CAMPS (All Saints).

I. George Pearson, Rector, 1860.

C.J.P.C., 1897.

CLOPTON.

It is recorded that here Dowsing on March 19, 1643, demolished five superstitious inscriptions—"orate pro animabus," "cuius animæ propitietur Deus," and "pray for our souls."

CONINGTON.

212. Outside west door. Matrix of inscription plate 3¾in. × 14¼in.

C.J.P.C., 1897.

DOWNHAM.

205. The brass of John Johnson, 1585, still remains.

It is on the floor of the nave. Rect-plate 7¼in. × 1ft. 8¼in.

Inscription in black letter; plate much mutilated, several pieces missing.

What others doe, looke not vnto, thy se * * * et
Let the world be more vyle to the, then thow art
* * it.
So shalt thow dye as this man did, once liuing in great fame
of Iugement great in Ciuil law, John Johnson was his name
Obiit Johannes Johnson artium magister quondam
Collegij Jesu in Cantabrigia socius. 9. die februarij An°. Dñi [1]585 aetatis sue. 56.

In No. I. the shield should be 4¾in. × 5¾in.

DRAYTON, DRY (SS. Peter and Paul).

56. I. ——— Hutton and wife, c. 1530.
II. Matrix.
[III. Matrix.]
[IV. Matrix of a priest.]
V. William Smith, 1886.

213. i.* On the floor at the east end of the nave.

Figure of knight in armour on the dexter side, and wife on the sinister; above the figures a shield, and below matrices of footplate and plates for children.

The knight is bareheaded, with his head resting on a tilting helm, part of which has been lost. He is represented in armour of mixed plate and mail; a collar and skirt of mail being shown. The mail collar and the inner edges of the pauldrons reach low down over the breast; the tuilles are large and have invecked edges. The sword is worn on the sinister side and hangs

* The Society is indebted to Mr. Mill Stephenson for the use of the block illustrating this brass.

DRY DRAYTON, CAMBS.

One-sixth full size.

diagonally behind the left leg; a rather long misericorde is worn on the dexter side. Frills are worn round the neck and wrists.

The lady wears a pedimental head-dress, a close-fitting gown, open in front at the neck, and showing the collar of the vest beneath; the sleeves of the gown are rather wide, and terminate at the elbow whence they hang in folds, the sleeves of the vest being continued to the wrists. A belt is worn, which is fastened in front by a rose-shaped clasp, from which hangs a long chain with an ornament at the end.

The arms on the shield are: three roundels each charged with a martlet, on a chief an eagle displayed, all within a border engrailed.

There were probably about three sons and six daughters.

Dimensions: male fig. 2ft. $5\frac{1}{4}$in.; female fig. 2ft. $4\frac{3}{8}$in. long. Shield $7\frac{1}{8}$in. × $6\frac{1}{8}$in. Matrix of footplate $4\frac{1}{2}$in. × about 2ft. 1in. Matrix of sons about $6\frac{3}{4}$in. × $6\frac{1}{2}$in.; of daughters $6\frac{3}{8}$in. × $8\frac{3}{4}$in. Whole composition 4ft. $2\frac{3}{4}$in. × about 2ft. 1in.

214. ii. Outside the south door is a large slab with rivets.

215. iii. Cole's MSS. 5810. "The Altar stands on two steps and is railed in. Before it in ye rails lies an old black marble disrobed of its brasses."

216. iv. Cole's MSS. (*loc. cit.*) "Under ye step in ye Chancel exactly in ye middle lies an old grey marble disrobed of a small figure of a Priest and 4 coats."

v. William, Anne, and Constance Margaret Smith, 1886.

C.J.P.C. O.J.C., 1897.

DRAYTON, FEN (St. Mary).

I. [Civilian and two wives.]
II. One modern brass.

217. i. In the centre of the nave, a man between two wives, with foot-plate; much worn. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $7\frac{1}{2}$in. × 6in.; female figures, each 1ft. 6in. × 6in.; width of the three figures, 1ft. $11\frac{1}{2}$in.; foot-plate, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. $3\frac{1}{4}$in.

ii. Mural in the Chancel, two effigies kneeling on either side of a floriated cross for George Shaw and wife, 1842.

R.A.S.M.

DULLINGHAM (St. Mary).

57. I. John Vylers and w., (inscr.), 1481.
[II. Cross].
[III. Inscription-plate].
[IV. Cross].
[V. Priest].

218. i. On N. side of Altar (moved thither from centre of nave), a plate bearing inscription in black letter, as follows :—

Orate p' aīa Johīs Vylers q' | obiit q'rto die Julii A° dn̄i | M^mo CCCC lxxxj & p' aīa Anne ux' | ei' q°r' aīab' p'piciet' de' amē.

Dimensions : 4¾in. × 9½in.

219. ii. A plain cross almost concealed by the S. end of the Altar. No marginal inscription.

220. iii. Just west of the Altar-steps, inside rails, an inscription-plate. Dimensions 4¾in. × 11in.

221. iv. A cross and marginal inscription in Lombardic capitals, reported by Cole, 5820 fol. 84.

222. v. A priest and foot inscription and another, Cole 5820 fol. 85.

There is also a slab with a very good incised floriated cross, surrounded by an ornamental border, on the N. side of the Altar (almost concealed by the step).

R.A.S.M.

DUXFORD (St. John).

58. I. Inscription to Thomas Wyntworth, 1489.
II. [Inscription to John Lambert, 1621].
III. [Priest, demi-figure],
IV. [Inscription plate].
[V. Sarah and John Rayner, 1732 and 1736].
[VI. Man in armour].
[VII. Figure and inscription.]

223. i. On floor of chancel ; quad. plate, with this inscription, in black letter :—

Hic iacet magist' Thomas Wyntworth quondā vicarius | istī^9 ecclie Baccalarī^9 in iure Canonico officialis dn̄i archidiaconi | colcestrie q^i obiit xxi° die mēs' septēb' a° dn̄i m° cccc° lxxxix.

Dimensions 3¼in. × 1ft. 3½in.

224. ii. [On same slab; matrix of inscription plate 6¼in. × 1ft. 3¾in. Cole MSS. 5802, fol. 16, says:—

"On the left hand of it (*i.e.* iii. infra) lies an old grey marble "slab with two brasses on it; that at the head, for whom it was "originally designed, has the following Inscription on it in Gothic "characters:

Hic iacet Magist Thomas Wyntworth, etc., as above (i.), "About a foot below this and on a large Brass plate in capital "letters is this Inscription added to the same stone:—

Here lieth buryed the Body of John Lambert
Vicar of this Church 50 years and P'son
of the P'ish church of Weeting St. Marie
in Norf̄ 30 years He died Batchl^r and
Batchl^r of Divinitie He was of Peterhouse
in Cambs and Sone of Robt Lambert
Late of Colchester Aldermā and was there
borne He deceased Nov the 7 Añ dni 1621 aged 80 years"

This is evidently ii.]

225. iii. [On floor of chancel; matrix much worn, with brass rivets remaining; there was an inscription plate, 4½in. × 1ft. 9in., and above this there may have been, perhaps, a demi-figure; about two feet above the inscription plate 4 rivets occur in a horizontal line. Cole (*loc. cit.*) says: "In the middle of the chancel upon a very old stone lies the upper half of the effigies in Brass of a priest in his sacerdotal habit and praying, with an inlet over his head for an inscription, wch. is torn away but without doubt it was designed for one of the Vicars of this Church."]

226. iv. [On floor of nave; inscription plate, 3¼in. × 1ft. 2in.]

227. [v. Cole's MSS. (*loc. cit.*): "on the floor under the Bel-"fry is this inscription:—

Here lyeth the Body of Sarah the ————————
w. of John Rayner of this Parish | ————————
who departed this life the 14 day of September 1732
aged 64 years

Here lyeth the body of John Rayner of
this Parish who departed this life
the 27th day of November 1736 aged 60 years."]

228-9. [vi. and vii. Cole (*loc. cit.*): "A large grey marble slab with ye inlets for a large figure of a man in armour and Inscription at the feet and 4 coats of arms at ye corners with a label quite round. In all probability this was designed for the founder of the (Chantry) Chapel. At the foot of this and just before the

old altar lies another smaller grey marble with an Effigies and Inscription place but the Brasses of both are destroyed "].

Dowsing on 20 March, 1643, destroyed 2 superstitious inscriptions, 'Pray for our souls,' and 'Cuius animæ.'

C.J.P.C.
O.J.C.

ELM (All Saints).

59. I. Richard Fincham, 1667.
II. W. C. Hansom, 1863.
III. Edward Swaun, 1883.

230. i. On the floor of the nave. Rect. plate 12¾in. × 12in., with achievement of arms, viz: arms, helmet, mantling, and crest. The arms are [Argent] three bars [sable] a bend [ermine]. Crest a hind's head erased [or], in the mouth a branch of holly fructed [proper]. These arms are given in Papworth's Ordinary of British Armorials as belonging to Fincham of Cambridge and Norfolk. On the slab on which the above brass is fixed is the following inscription cut on the stone :—

Mihi heri hodie tibi
Sub hoc marmore depositae sunt
Exuviae mortale[s v]iri dignissimi
Richardi Fincham [qu]i vitam non
Reliquit sed mutavit 24° die
Novembris Anno Salutis n̄ra
1667 Ætati suæ 50
{Per vitam ad mortem transitus / Per mortem ad vitam reditus} est

ii. Window plate at east end of the south aisle to W. C. Hansom, 1863.

iii. North wall of chancel; small cross and inscription to Edward Swaun, 1883.

C.J.P.C. O.J.C., 1893.

ELSWORTH (Holy Trinity).

I. [A priest.]
II. [Civilian and wife.]
III. [Civilian and wife.]
IV. [Civilian and wife.]
V. [Civilian and wife.]
VI. [Civilian and wife.]
VII. [Civilian.]
VIII. [Uncertain.]
IX. [Inscription plate.]

231. i. Just inside chancel arch, in centre of floor, a priest in cassock and tippet, with foot-plate. Dimensions: figure, 3ft. × 10⅜in.; footplate, 4in. × 1ft. 11in.

232. ii. In front of the altar-rails a civilian and wife obverted to one another, the male effigy on the dexter side: the female figure wore the pedimental head dress. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $0\frac{3}{4}$in. × 4in.; female figure, 1ft. $0\frac{1}{4}$in. × 3in.; distance between figures, 10in.; footplate, 3in. × 1ft. 6in.

233. iii. At east end of north aisle; civilian and wife, full-faced, the male figure on the dexter side, bare-headed; the female figure with horned head-dress. A footplate, two inches below the base line of the figures; below this 4 or 5 sons underneath the man, 8 daughters below the woman. The latter wore the butterfly head-dress, and there is a remarkable drop in their heights; the 5 on the front or dexter side of the plate are tall, the 3 on the sinister side $1\frac{1}{4}$in. shorter. Dimensions: male figure, 2ft. $7\frac{3}{4}$in.; female figure, 2ft. $0\frac{3}{8}$in. × $8\frac{1}{4}$in.; footplate, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. $9\frac{3}{8}$in.; sons, $5\frac{1}{4}$in. × $5\frac{1}{4}$in.; daughters, $6\frac{1}{4}$in. in front, 5in. in back × $8\frac{1}{4}$in.

234. iv. At E. end of S. aisle: civilian and wife full-face, she with the round cap seen at Wilburton and elsewhere. The male figure is on the sinister side. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$in. × 4in.; female figure, 1ft. × $3\frac{1}{2}$in.; distance between figures, $10\frac{1}{4}$in.; footplate, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. 6in.

235. v. Immediately west of (4): civilian and wife, very similar to the preceding; much worn. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $0\frac{1}{2}$in. × $3\frac{1}{2}$in.; female figure, 1ft. $0\frac{3}{4}$in. × 4in.; footplate, $3\frac{1}{2}$in. × 1ft. $6\frac{3}{4}$in. The slab is broken just along the lowest edge of the footplate.

236. vi. Immediately west of No. 8 below: civilian and wife, very similar to the two preceding. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $0\frac{1}{2}$in. × $3\frac{3}{4}$in; female figure, 1ft. × $3\frac{1}{4}$in.; footplate, 3in. × 1ft. $6\frac{1}{2}$in.

*** The brasses which filled the three last-mentioned matrices were probably the work of the same artist about the same time; the similarity in size and outline seems to point to this conclusion. In all three there is a remarkable disproportion in size between the male and female effigies; the female figures are much narrower, although the fact that the dress spreads widely at the foot makes the difference between the dimensions, as given above, less marked. Thus, the figure of the wife in brass No. 4 above is only about $2\frac{3}{4}$in. across except at the lower edge of the figure; whereas her husband is uniformly about 4in.

across. The hands of these and all the other civilian figures in the church were as usual conjoined in prayer.

237. vii. At the west end of the south aisle, a civilian, 1ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in., with footplate, $2\frac{1}{2}$in. × 1ft. $0\frac{3}{4}$in.

238. viii. Between Nos. 5 and 6 above; a slab bearing a matrix. It is much worn, particularly on the dexter side. It probably contained a plate engraved with a row of kneeling figures.

239. ix. In the chancel, south of No 2 above, an inscription-plate, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$in.

R.A.S.M.

ELTISLEY (SS. Pandiana and John Baptist).

60. I. Shield and Inscription to Matthew Marshall, 1640
II. [Richard Manford, 1503.]
[III. Man and Inscription.]
[IV. Inscription and Shield.]

240. i. On the floor of the N. transept: a plate inscribed in large and small Roman capitals, as follows :—

Spe certâ beatæ resvscitationis | in vlnis Iohannis & Ioannæ | Parentivm eivs, | Consopitvr hîc in Domino | Matthevs Marshall Gen; | Qvi | Postqvam 81 Annorvm et vltra, | vitam Statu vario degisset, | ex ea migravit | 17° Septembris | 1640. | Hoc Filivs ei qvartvs | E Mariâ filia vnicâ | Edvardi & Eliz: Cosyn de croxton, | vxore svâ secundâ svsceptvs, | Iohannes Marshall | honoris ergô deposvit.

$6\frac{1}{4}$ inches above this is a plate bearing an achievement of arms, crest, helmet, mantling, shield and scroll, inscribed with motto, VINCENTI DABITVR. Arms, paly of six ermine and gules, on a chief azure three eagles heads erased argent. Crest, an arrow in pale, point in base, argent, headed and feathered azure, enfiled with a ducal coronet proper.

Dimensions: inscr., 2ft. × 1ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$in.; arms, $11\frac{1}{2}$in. × 8in.

241. ii. [On a loose stone, at present (March, 1894) leaning against the wall in the N. transept: the lower part of a figure 6 inches across, with footplate, 4in. × 1ft. $0\frac{1}{4}$in. This is probably the brass with inscription which Layer found (MSS. 5954, p. 71, copied in Cole, 5819, fol. 2: "in brass, upon a faire marble with his portraiture." Inscription :—

Orate pro anima Richardi Manford | qui obiit xx die mensis Maii | Anō dñi MCCCCCiii cujus anime | propicietur deus. Amen.

242. [iii. Cole, MSS. 5820, fol. 67. mentions matrix of effigy of man and inscription, also

243. iv. Inscription and shield.]

O.J.C.
R.A.S.M.

EXNING[1] (St. ———).

[A Lady.]

244. Within Altar Rails, on N. side, an Altar-tomb bearing matrices of a lady, shield in each corner of slab, border-inscription in chamfer (no fillet on N. side). Dimensions: entire composition, 5ft. 11in. × 2ft. 1in.; effigy, 2ft. 2¼in. × 11in.

R.A.S.M.

FORDHAM (St. Mary).

61. I. William Cheswryght and wife, 1521.
62. II. Inscr. to Andrew Cheswryght.
63. III. Inscr. to William Hinson.
IV. [Inscr. plate.]
[V. Female figure.]
VI. George Townsend, 1881.
VII. John Bell, 1892.
VIII. George and Charlotte Townsend, 1892.
IX. Commemorative plate.

245. i. On the floor in the S. aisle: civilian with wife on sinister side; inscr. plate beneath; figs. much worn. The man is bareheaded and has his hair long; a closely fitting tunic shows at the neck and wrists; over this is a cloak open up the front, with very wide sleeves which have long slits in the upper part; the collar and cuffs are turned back to a considerable width and show the fur lining; a girdle confines the cloak at the waist, and from it on the right side hangs a short rosary, and on the left a large gypcière; the shoes are round-toed; the hands are joined together in front.

[1] The city of Ely is held over for the present as it will occupy a considerable space to itself, and it is desirable not to break the account of the brasses in one place. Exning, though it belongs to Suffolk, is entirely within the boundary of Cambridgeshire, and is therefore here included.

The wife wears a veil over her head falling far down over the shoulders; a gown, the front of which is turned up and kept in position by a band round the waist; and a kirtle, its skirt exposed by the turning up of the gown; the gown has small turned-back cuffs and the upper part of the kirtle shows at the neck; round the waist is a girdle, the long free end of it hanging down from the buckle in front; from it, on the right side, are suspended a rosary of 5 or 6 decades and a reticule; the hands are joined in front.

This brass is probably the work of a member of the Suffolk guild (Haines).

The inscr., in black letter, is:—

Orate p' aīabus Willm̄i Thesworyght et matilde uxo | ris sue qui Willm̄s obiit vicesimo vi° die ap'lis anno | dn̄i millimo quīgētesimo xvi° quor aiabz p'piciet[r] de[9]

Dimensions: whole composition, 22½in. × 18½in.; male fig., 18½in. × 7¼in.; female fig., 18in. × 6¼in.; inscr. plate, 4in. × 18½in.

246. ii. On floor of S. aisle, W. of i.: inscr. plate.

The inscr., in black letter, is:—

Andrew Thesworyght preyst.

Dimensions: 1⅛in. × 7½in.

247. iii. On floor of nave: inscr. plate.

The inscr., in ordinary English letters, is:—

William Hinson the Elder in the feare of God Died | the second daye of June 1592 & here he lyeth buryed

Dimensions: 2¼in. × 13¾in.

248. iv. [On the floor of S. aisle, W. of ii.: inscr. plate.

Dimensions: 2¼in. × 14¼in.]

249. [v. Cole's MSS. 5809. Mention of a female effigy with children and inscription.]

vi. On lectern: inscr. plate to George Townsend, 1881.

vii. On N. wall of N. aisle: inscr. plate to John Bell, 1892.

viii. On S. wall of S. aisle: inscr. plate to George and Charlotte Townsend, 1892.

ix. On N. wall of upper chamber on N. side: inscr. plate with coat of arms above commemorating the opening of the room to the Church.

O.J.C.

FOWLMERE (St. Mary).

I. Hermans Walter, 1392.
II. John Windham, 1447.
III. Anna Blackburne, 1842.

250-51. i., ii. From Cole's MSS. 5819 fol. 22., "On the pavement upon a stone in the Quier :—

"Hic jacet Hermans Walter quondā Rector istius eccl'ie qui obiit in Festo Sci Wolstani ano Dni Millimo CCC nonogesimo scdo cujus anime propicietur deus. Amen.

"Hic jacet dns Johes Windham quondā Rector istius ecclie qui obiit 18 die mensis Januarii ano Dni MCCCCXLVII cujus anime propicietur deus. Amen."

iii. Anna Blackburne, 1842. Large floriated cross with border inscription, in chancel.

C.J.P.C., May 21, 1894.

FOXTON (St. Lawrence).

64. I. John Fuller, 1588 (laid down 1628).
II. Modern Brass.

252. i. On the floor at east end of south transept: three matrices of shields side by side, each 5in. × 4½in.; 3 in. below is a rectangular plate, 13½in. × 18¼in., with the inscription in Roman capitals :—

HERE LYETH INTERRDD Ye BODY OF JOHN FULLER |
WHO DEPARTED IN APRILL 1588, WHO MARYED |
DOROTHY Ye DAUGHTER OF THOMAS CHICHLEY OF
WIMPLE ESQ BY MARYAN HIS SECOND WIFE THE |
DAUGHTr OF HUSSEY OF LINCOLNSHIRE THE WHICH |
THOMAS CHICHLEY WAS SONNE OF WILL: CHICHLEY |
& OF ALICE HIS WIFE Ye DA: OF THO: BRUGES GRAND- |
FATHER TO Ye FIRST LORD CHANDOYS, THE Wch WILLIAM |
WAS SONNE OF HENRY THE SONNE OF JOHN Ye SONNE |
OF WILLIAM WHO WAS BROTHER TO HENRY ARCH- |
BISHOP OF CANTERBURY, & ROBERT CHICHLEY TWICE |
MAIOR OF LONDON, THE SONNES OF THO CHICHLEY |
OF HIGHAM FERRES |

6 inches below this is another rect. plate, 7¾in. × 17in., bearing the following inscription in Roman capitals :—

THIS STONE WAS LAYD HERE AT THE CHARGE OF |
FULLER MEAD, Ye SONNE OF ROBERT MEADE BORE |
AT MUCH-EASTON IN ESSEX WHO MARYED THE |
DAUGHTr & HEIRE OF JOHN FULLER BY DOROTHY |
HIS WIFE Wch FULLER MEAD MARYED ROSE YE DAUGHT |
OF FRANCIS BRACKIN OF CAMBRIDGE ESQ WHO |
HAD ISSUE EDMOND MEAD & FULLER MEADE |
1628

3 inches lower is the matrix of a shield, 7½in. × 7in.

The shields bore the following charges:—

I. Chicheley impaling Bruges.
II. Chicheley impaling Hussey.
III. Fuller impaling Chicheley.
IV. Mead and Fuller quartered, impaling Brakin.

—Cole, 5819.

[Chicheley, or a chevron between three cinquefoils gules; Hussey, barry of six ermine and gules; Meade, gules a chevron ermine between three trefoils slipped argent; Brakin, gules a fesse compony between three lozenges on each a martlet sable; Fuller, argent, a canton gules (a crescent for difference in the present brass).]

ii. Modern brass to Elizabeth Hurrell, 1886.

C.J.P.C., May 21, 1894.

FULBOURNE (St Vigor).

65 I. William de Fulbourne, c. 1380.
66 II. A priest, c. 1390.
67 III. Geoffrey Byschop, 1477.
68 IV. A lady, c. 1480.
69 V. Civilian, wife, and two children, 1490.
VI. [Civilian and two wives.]
VII. [Civilian.]
VIII. [Civilian?]
IX. [John Kareway, 1441.
X. [Inscription.]
XI. [Uncertain.]
[XII. Alex. Wood, 1400.]
[XIII. John Culpin, 1437.]
[XIV. Coat of arms.]
One modern brass.

253. i. In the chancel, just outside the altar rails: priest in processional vestments under single canopy; footplate; marginal inscription; matrices of two shields between the pediment and pinnacles of the canopy. The orphreys of the cope are richly ornamented with roses within circles alternating with the initials W F, placed alternately within lozenge shaped compartments. The morse is charged with argent a saltire sable between four martlets gules—de Fulbourne: for armorial bearings on the morse compare the brass at Castle Ashby, Northants, 1481. A piece about 11in. × 3¼in. is lost from the centre of the figure, and the almuce on the sinister side is slightly damaged. The hair round the tonsure is long and flowing.

One-fourth full size.

GEOFFREY BYSCHOP, VICAR, 1477.

FULBOURN, CAMBS.

Inscription restored.

About one-seventh full size.

A PRIEST, C. 1390.

FULBOURN, CAMBS.

On the footplate is this inscription in black letter :—

? Vermib': hic donor: & sic ostendere conor: | ? Dd' sicud (*sic*) hic p'onor: ponit' omnis honor:

The canopy is a very good composition; the dexter shaft is much mutilated, and one or two minor fractures are to be seen here and there.

The marginal inscription is on a fillet without corner-pieces: only two fragments now remain. It was more perfect in Blomefield's time, though still fragmentary. The bracketed words are restored from Blomefield :—

† Hic iacet dominus Willmus | [de Fulburne quondam canonicus] eccliarum sci Pauli londōn . . . . . | [mens' Augusti Anno Dñi miles] | . . . . .

Dimensions: figure, 5ft. 7in. × 1ft. 8½in.; footplate, 2¾in. × 2ft. 1in.; canopy, 8ft. 7½in. × 2ft. 7½in.; entire composition, 9ft. × 3ft. 4in.

William de Fulbourne, Rector of Widdington, Essex, till 1326, Prebendary of Finsbury, St. Paul's, London, and of Holywell, Chaplain to King Edward III., Prebendary of Penrhyn Chapel, Cornwall, 1328, by the king's gift; baron of the Exchequer, 1328. He was patron of this church. The date of this brass is variously assigned as 1360 by Boutell, 1370 by Manning, 1391 by Haines. Boutell's date would make this the oldest brass of a priest in processional vestments in existence.

The figure of John de Campden, at St. Cross, Winchester (1382), is very similar to this.

254. ii. [1] At the west end of the south aisle a priest in Eucharistic vestments, with a scroll proceeding upwards from the hands inscribed Sit laus deo. Seven inches is lost from the foot of this effigy as also the footplate. It is a good piece of engraving. Dimensions: figure, 2ft. 0½in. × 9¾in., footplate, 4¾in. × 2ft. 2in. In Blomefield's time this was in the chancel.

Roger Grymm was rector of St. Vigor's, Fulbourne, from 1349 till 1391. This may possibly be to his memory.

255. iii. This brass was at one time in the church of All Saints, Fulbourne, which stood in the same churchyard with St. Vigor's. The tower of All Saints' fell upon Trinity Sunday, 1766, and the church was pulled down not long afterwards.

[1] The Society is indebted to the Rev. C. G. R. Birch for the use of this block.

[1] The brass has undergone some remarkable vicissitudes. It was perfect in Blomefield's time; Cole, twenty years later, found the figure (in the church chest), but the inscription was lost. When the church was pulled down, the figure was taken into St. Vigor's and nailed to a seat; but some time afterwards the church was re-seated and the brass removed to the rectory, and when the then rector left for another living he carried it off with him. About a year before his death he had a new inscription cut, copying Blomefield's transcript, and screwed, along with the figure, to a board, which he sent to the late Lord Lieutenant of the County (Mr. C. W. Townley) who resided at Fulbourne, requesting him to have it replaced in the church. Mr. Townley passed it on to the present vicar (Rev. J. V. Durell), who having found the original matrix, sent the stone with the brasses to London and had them properly refixed, laying them down in the chancel.

The figure is in Eucharistic vestments: though a good example, it presents no features worthy of remark, except that the hands are crossed downwards.

The inscription reads:—

Hic jacet Magister Galfridus Byschop | quondam hujus Ecclesiae vicarius qui obiit | secundo die mens Novr' A° dñi MCCCClxxvii | Cujus animae propicietur Dominus. AMEN.

Dimensions: figure, 1ft. 7½in. × 5½in.; footplate, 4in. × 1ft. 1½in.

Geoffrey Bishop, Vicar of All Saints', Fulbourne, till 1475, when he resigned. He was a considerable benefactor to the parish.

256. iv. In the south transept, a lady in high-waisted gown with furred cuffs and collar; horned head-dress. The brass has been relaid in a new slab, so that no matrix is seen for inscription or other accessories.

This is probably the surviving fragment of a brass found by Cole in the south transept: a woman and eight sons, with three scrolls above the head, an inscription and plate of daughters lost. One of the scrolls only survived in Cole's time with the inscription, "Soli deo honor et gloriar" (*sic* ? gloria). Haines mentions

[1] The Society is indebted to Mr. Mill Stephenson for the use of this block.

"a plate of eight sons and a scroll" as existing in his time, but does not mention the female figure; this is possibly some error of his.

The scroll exists, but is now screwed into the composition of v., which see. Dimensions 1ft. $6\frac{3}{4}$in. × $6\frac{1}{2}$in.

257. v. Formerly at the west end of the south aisle, but now screwed to a board, at present (September, 1894) in the Vestry.

The composition consisted of (i.) a man and wife kneeling face to face: the man is lost, the wife survives in high-waisted gown with furred collar and cuffs; butterfly head-dress; (ii.) mouth-scrolls proceeding upwards from the figures, both lost; these were extant in Blomefield's time, and both bore: "In te Domine speravi non confundar in eternum"; (iii.) a footplate, lost; (iv.) three plates, the matrices of which are much worn and indistinguishable, one, above and between the principal figures, probably represented the Holy Trinity; a figure on either side possibly represented a saint; (v.) a small figure of a son, kneeling under the male effigy, in academical dress—cassock, tippet and hood, extant; (vi.) a small figure of a daughter (?) in ordinary civilian costume, kneeling under the female effigy; (vii.) mouth-scrolls from these figures; that from v. is lost, that from vi. bears: fili dei miserere mei; (viii.) small scrolls at the corners in place of Evangelistic symbols; one remains *in situ* on the original slab, inscribed: Jhū miserere. Blomefield found all these small scrolls *in situ*. All were similarly inscribed. Dimensions:—male figure, 1ft. 8in. × 9in.; female figure, 1ft. 6in. × $8\frac{1}{2}$in.; footplate 2ft. × 3in.; son in academicals $10\frac{1}{4}$in. × 7in.; other child, $9\frac{1}{2}$in. × $5\frac{3}{4}$in.; mouth-scrolls from principal figures, 10in., from subordinate figures, $7\frac{1}{4}$in.; corner pieces, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × $3\frac{1}{2}$in.; entire composition, 7ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$in. × 2ft. $4\frac{3}{4}$in.

A scroll which answers to the description of the scroll of iv. has been secured to the board with these figures. Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$in.

258. vi. At the west end of the nave a civilian and two wives with footplate. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. 2in. × 5in.; sinister wife, 1ft. 1in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in.; dexter wife effaced; footplate, 4in. × 2ft. $8\frac{1}{2}$in. In Cole's time the dexter wife's figure remained; he gives an illustration of it.

259. vii. Towards the east end of the south aisle, a civilian with footplate, mouth-scroll tending upwards, shield above and below, below the lower shield a badge resembling a fork, the

open end towards the dexter, with a square adhering to the upper surface of the upper prong. Only the lower shield remains, and that is injured; it bears three swans (?), or herons, as Blomefield blazons them. He found another shield extant, bearing on a chevron a mullet. Dimensions: figure 11¾in. × 5¼in.; footplate, 3¾in. × 1ft. 7¼in.; scroll, 11½in.; upper shield, 3⅞in. × 3¼in.; lower shield, 3¾in. × 3⅛in.; badge, 3½in. × 4⅝in.; entire composition, 3ft. 6in. × 1ft. 7¼in.

260. viii. Outside west door, a stone bearing the matrix of a figure about 1ft. 6in. long, with footplate, and evangelistic symbols in the upper corners of the slab; much worn and very indistinct.

261. ix. Mural on the north wall of the chancel, within the altar rails, an inscription plate, the ends of which have been represented coiled spirally. The inscription ran:—

Hic jacet Magister Johannes Karaway Quondam rector hujus ecclesie qui obiit ultimo die mensis Novembris An° D'ni Milli'mo cccxli cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

Below is a wooden feretrum, or herse, under which is an emaciated effigy, full length, in stone. Dimensions of inscription plate, 6ft. × 2ft. 6in.

262. x. At the east end of the north aisle, an inscription plate, 3in. × 11¼in.

263. xi. A stone in which a single pin remains, outside the west door, to the north of viii. The rest is scaled off.

264. xii. Orate pro anima Alexandri Woode . . . de | Fulbourne Receptoris Dni Cardinalis qui obiit | Die Mensis Decembris An' Dni mcccc | et pro anima Johanne uxoris ejus | Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.—Cole, 5819, fol. 45.

265. xii. On the south side of the church was the portraiture of John Culpin, Esq., with this epitaph:—

Hic jacet Johes Culpin armiger qui obiit vicesimo septimo die Februarii An Dni mccccxxxvii. Cujus anime propicietur Deus.—Cole, 5819, fol. 45.

266. xiii. About the middle of the south cross aisle, these arms in brass:—Quarterly first and fourth barry of eight, second and third quarterly in the first and fourth quarters three roundels impaling three boars' heads coupé.—Cole, 5820, fol. 96. Ill.

A mural tablet to Richard Greaves Townley, 1856, and other members of his family.

GAMLINGAY (St. Mary).

I. [Figure.]
II. [Priest.]
III. [Civilian and wife.]
IV. [Civilian and wife.]
V. [Man and wife.]
VI. [Civilian and wife.]
[VII. Priest.]

267. i. [Outside north porch; (?) large figure, inscription plate below, very much worn, scarcely more than traces of a few pins remaining.

Dimensions: inscription plate, 5½in. × 1ft. 9½in.; entire composition, length at least, 3ft. 5in.]

268. ii. [On floor of chancel; priest in chasuble; foot inscription, roundel in each corner of slab; partly covered.

Dimensions: figure, 2ft. 0¾in. × 7¾in.; inscription plate, 5¾in. × 1ft. 8¾in.; roundels, 5in. diameter; entire composition, 5ft. 4¾in. × 2ft. 4¼in.].

269. iii. [On floor of south aisle, civilian with wife on sinister side; foot inscription, small roundel in each corner; female wore horned head-dress.

Dimensions: figures, male, 1ft. 7¾in., female, 1ft. 7½in.; inscription plate, 2¾in. × 1ft. 11½in.; roundels, 3in. diameter; entire composition, 4ft. 10½in. × 1ft. 11½in.].

270. iv. [West of ii.; civilian with wife on sinister side; inscription plate below; a representation of (?) Our Lady and Child above; female in horned head-dress.

Dimensions: figures, male, 1ft. 1in., female, 1ft.; inscription plate, 2½in. × 1ft. 11½in.; emblem, 7¾in. × 4½in.; entire composition, 2ft. 3in. × 1ft. 11½in.]

271. v. [West of iii.; two figures, the one on the dexter a woman in horned head-dress, the other much worn; each figure has a lip scroll; inscription plate below; sacred emblem above, and two shields over that; another shield at foot of slab.

Dimensions: dexter figure, 1ft. 6½in.; scroll, 1ft. 1in.; inscription plate, 2½in. × c. 2ft.; entire composition, 5ft. 3in. × 2ft. 1in.].

272. vi. [On floor of north aisle; civilian with wife on dexter side, in horned head-dress; inscription plate below.

Dimensions: figures, male, 1ft. 7½in., female, 1ft. 6½in.; inscription plate, 2in. × c. 1ft. 8in.].

273. [vii. According to Layer there were inscriptions to three priests; see citation from Cole, *infra.*]

Cole, in MS. 5819, fol. 8b, the following inscriptions, quoted from Layer's MS. 5954 are given:—

"Orate pro anima Thomas Oliver nuper psone medietatis Ecclesie de Gamlingaye qui obiit secundo die Septembris An dni MCCCLXXXX. . . . anime propicietur misericors Deus.

"Orate specialitor e devoto pro Dieux anima Johs̄ Bradshaw quond boni Rectoris hujus Ecclesie qui obiit . . . . die . . . . aprilis ano dni MCCCC. quart cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen. Amen.

"Pray for the soule of William Consaunts Mr. of Arts and late Psōn of this church which decesed the XXIX. day of May in the yeare of our Lord God MVCXIX on whose soul Jesu have mercy. Amen."

Two of these three are probably i. and ii., the third is vii.

"In a little chappell on the north side of the church upon a faire marble are ingraven on Brass the portraits of a man and his wife with their arms.

"Hic jacet Walterius Taylard et Margareta ux̄ ejus qui ista capella fieri fecerunt Dn̄s Walterius obiit XVIII die Januarii anno Dn̄i. 1476 quor animabs̄ propitietur Deus. Amen.

"Hic jacet Johēs Palmer . . . . . et Johanna uxor ejus qui quidem Johes obiit 10 die mensis Junii anno Dni. MCCCCLXXXIIII. quorū animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.

"Hic jacet Johannes palmer alias dict Fisher qui obiit Sexto die mensis Maii Anno Dni. MCCCCLXVIII. et uxor ejus Johanna que decessit eōdem anno VI die Octobris quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Amen.

"Hic jacet Walterus Aydrop and Margereta uxor ejus qui obiit xx die mens Decembris Ano. Dni. MCCCCXLVI quor animabs ppicietur deus. Amen."

5819 fol. 8a.

These four would correspond to iii., iv., v. and vi.; the first is possibly vi. which is the only matrix now existing on the north side of the church.

C.J.P.C.
O.J.C.

GIRTON (St. Andrew).

70	I.	William Malster, priest, 1492.
71	II.	William Stevyn, priest, 1497.
72	III.	Inscription to John Yaxley, 1541.
	IV.	[Effigy and inscription plate.]
	V.	[Priest and inscription plate.]
	VI.	[Priest and inscription plate.]
	VII.	[Civilian, fragment.]
	[VIII.	John Kent and wives, 1505.]
	[IX.	William Collyn, 1507.]
	[X.	John Thielgar, 1508.]
	[XI.	Edmund Yaxley, 1508.]
	[XII.	William Collyn, 1521.]

274. i. On floor of chancel, effigy of priest in processional vestments: cassock, surplice, almuce and cope. The orphrey of the latter is ornamented with a lozenge-shaped pattern; the morse is ornamented with a quatrefoil, and round the bottom of the cope is a border of quatrefoils. Above the effigy is the matrix of a small scroll, and below is a rectangular plate with the following inscription in black letter:—

Orate p' aīa magiſtri Willīm Malſter in decretis licentiati Canonici eccliē Cathedralis Ebor | et prebendarii pbende de ffenton ac Rectoris huius eccliē p'ochialis de Gyrton qui obiit xiii° | die mēſis Januarii Anno dñi millīo CCCC°lxxxii°. Cuius Aníme p'picietur deus Amen

Effigy, 24½in. long; inscription plate, 3⅛in. × 24½in.; total length (including scroll), 3ft. 3½in.

275. ii. On floor of chancel, 1497; effigy of priest in processional vestments: cassock, surplice, almuce and cope. The orphrey of the cope is ornamented with a conventional floral

design. On the morse is a quatrefoil, and there is a border of quatrefoils round the bottom of the cope. Below the effigy is a rectangular plate with the following inscription in black letter:—

Hic iacet magister Willms Stebyn in decretis Licenciatus quondam | Canonic⁹ ecclie Cath lincoln ac Rector hui ecclie q^i obiit secu'do die Marcii | A° dni millio CCCC°lxxxvii°. Cuius Anime Propicietur de⁹ Amē

Effigy 36¼in. long.; inscription plate, 3in. × 19⅞in.

276. iii. On floor of nave, rectangular plate, 3⅞in. × 10¾in., with inscription in black letter:—

Orate pro aīa Johīs yarley
qui obiit secundo die Julii
Anno dni M°.CCCCC.xli.

277. iv. Floor of nave: matrix of effigy and inscription plate. Effigy, 11¾in. long; inscription plate, 3½in. × 16in.

278. v. Floor of nave: matrix of brass of priest and inscription plate, c. 1430. Effigy, 10¾in. long; inscription plate, 4in. × 11¼in.

279. vi. On floor of nave: matrix of brass of priest and inscription plate, c. 1500. A roundel at each corner of the slab. Effigy, 13¾in. long; inscription plate, 4in. × 17in; roundels, 3¼in. in diameter; entire composition, 2ft. 1¼in. × 1ft. 6½in.

280. vii. On floor of nave: matrix of brass of civilian, c. 1520; part of the slab has been lost. The part of the matrix remaining is 12¼in. long.

O.J.C.
C.J.P.C.

In Blomefield's "Collectanea Cantabrigiensia," p. 6, the following inscriptions on brass plates are mentioned:—

viii. John Kent and his wives, 1505. In the north aisle: Orate pro Animabus Johannis Kent, Katherine, et Agnetis uxorum eius, qui prefactus Johannes obiit xviii°. die Mens. Nov. A°. Dni. M°.ccccc°.v°. quorum animabus propicietur Deus.

ix. William Collyn, 1507. In the nave: Hic iacet Wills: Collyn . . . A°. Dni M°.cccccvii°.

x. John Thielgar, 1508. In the nave: Orate Pro anima Johannis Thielgar qui obiit Ult: die Marcii A°, Dni: M°.cccccviii°.

xi. Edmund Yaxley, 1508. In the nave: Hic jacet Edmundus Yaxley, qui ob: xxv°. die Dec: A° Dni: M°ccccviii°.

xii. William Collyn, 1521. In the nave: Hic iacet Wills: Collyn Generosus quondam unus Justiciariorum, Dni: Regis ad pacem in com: Cant: Conservand: qui obiit iii°. die Aprilis A°. Dni: M°. v°. xxi°. cuius anime propicietur Deus Amen.

Doubtless some of these inscriptions belonged to the matrices mentioned above. The inscriptions are given in Blomefield as existing on April 8, 1726.

GRANSDEN, LITTLE (St. Peter and St. Paul).

73 I. Inscription to William Knight, 1623.
II. Louisa Newby, 1873.

281. i. On floor of chancel: quadrangular plate, small piece broken off upper dexter angle; the inscription, in large and small Roman capitals, is:—

Cvm tervicenos, vnvmq̄ impleverat annvm,
Vsvram lvcis Gvlielmvs fvnere Knightvs,
Reddidit; hic corpvs saxi svb mole reponens,
Rvricolv̂m, rvrisq̄ hvivs pater, atq̄ patronvs,
Vixit amans; inopi semper svccvrrere promptvs:
Nec se, nec miseram plebem torpere veterno
Passvs; nec vanas rixas, litesve movere
Cvm bis binos, bisq̄ decem svperaverat annos,
Ore sacro sacra hic fvndens oracvla mystes,
Qvinto idem decimoq̄ Decemberes ante calendas,
(Bis denos, octingentis bis si dabis annis
Virgineo a partv, ternosq̄ his insvper addes)
Agnetem charam dena cvm prole reliquit.

Dimensions: 11¼in. × 1ft. 8¼in.

ii. South side of chancel, window plate to Louisa Newby, 1873.

C.J.P.C.
O.J.C.

GRANTCHESTER (St. Andrew).

74. I. Inscription plate (fragment).
II. [A man and wife].
III. [A priest].
IV. [Inscription plate].
[V. Another figure (brass).]
VI., VII. Two modern brasses.

282. i. On the north side of the chancel floor: the matrix of an inscription plate, $2\frac{3}{4}$in. × 11in. A small fragment of the plate (4in. of one end) is in the keeping of the incumbent. It is inscribed in black letter as follows:—

Drate p' aīa m . . . . | carij de Gñcet . . . .

The reverse is also inscribed in black letter as follows:—

. . . . de Stowe Dw | . . . . migrabit.

283. ii. At the east end of the south aisle; an altar-tomb on which are; a man, bareheaded; his wife, in butterfly headdress, on the sinister side; a foot-plate; a daughter, below, in the middle; and a shield in each of the outer or western corners of the slab. There is a scroll proceeding upwards from the mouth of each of the principal figures. The slab is worn, and from the fact that the heads point to the south, and that part of the matrix is buried in the surrounding structure, it is probably not in its original position. Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. $10\frac{1}{4}$in. × $8\frac{1}{2}$in.; female figure, 1ft. 10in. × 9in.; scroll, from man, 1ft. $0\frac{1}{2}$in., from woman, 11in.; footplate, 1ft. $8\frac{3}{4}$in. × $3\frac{1}{2}$in.; child, $7\frac{1}{2}$in. × $2\frac{1}{4}$in.; shields, each 5in. × $4\frac{1}{4}$in. The brasses were lost in Cole's time.

284. iii. In the centre of the chancel floor, near the altar rails: a priest in chasuble (head to west) with footplate. Dimensions: figure, 10in. × $3\frac{1}{2}$in.; footplate, $3\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. $4\frac{3}{4}$in.

285. iv. South-east of the above: an inscription plate, 5in. × $11\frac{1}{4}$in.

286. v. Cole (5805, fols. 133-4) mentions (besides No. ii.) "two inscriptions and four children and a foot inscription." The "two inscriptions" *may* be Nos. i. and iv.; but the "four children and foot inscription" is not referable to any matrix now remaining in the church.

vi., vii. Modern brasses to
William Martin (no date);
Robert Nimmo, 1880.

R.A.S.M.

GRAVELEY (St. Botolph).

I. [Unknown].
II. Lucy Bingham Rogers Cleve, 1895.

287. i. [At the north side of the porch, under tower, a stone with rivets of what seems to have been a cross brass, but the whole slab is exceedingly worn].

ii. On the wall of the chancel: name and date as above.

O.J.C.
R.A.S.M.
C.J.P.C.

HADDENHAM (The Holy Trinity).

75 I. [William Noion], and canopy, 1405.
76 II. John Godfrey and wife, 1454.
77 III. Inscription to Nevil Phypers, 1713.
IV. [A Bishop.]
V. [Figure.]
VI. [Civilian and wife.]
VII. [? Knight and wife.]
VIII. [? Part of a cross.]
[IX. Robert and Alice Colerd.]
[X. John Gooday, 1720.]

288. i. On floor, just outside chancel steps: the upper half of a large slab, with portions of canopy remaining, and matrices of figure, from shoulders upwards, and two shields; the remains of the foot inscription are kept at the Vicarage; the canopy is double; the two pediments of it, bereft of their finials, alone remain; the arches are groined, an uncommon feature at this date; the figure was apparently in almuce and cope; on each side of the head was a shield. The inscription plate is in four pieces, joined together with a strip of metal behind; only a small fragment of it is lost; the rest in black letter reads:—

Hic iac[et] dn̄s Wills Noion ultimus rector istius eccl̄ie & Canonicus eccl̄iar̄ | cathedr[al]ī Ebor̄, Lincoln & Cicestr̄a. qui obijt xviij° die mensis Septembris | anno d[n̄]i millimo CCCC° quinto cuius anime propicietur deus amen.

Dimensions of portions remaining: canopy, 1ft. 8in. × 2ft. 3½in.; inscription plate, 3½in. × 2ft. 3in.; of matrices, figure, 2ft. 3¾in. × 1ft. 5in.; shields, 6½in. × 5in.; whole composition at present, 4ft. 10½in. × 2ft. 7in. Sketched in Cole's MSS., 5805, fol. 83.

289. ii. On south wall of tower: civilian and wife (head lost), inscription plate below; the male figure is bareheaded, the hair cut close round the temples; a long tunic fits close about the neck, where it is buttoned with a single button, and reaches nearly to the ankles; it is slit up a short way in front in the middle; a belt encircles the waist and borders of fur appear round the neck, at the wrists, and round the lower edge of the tunic; the sleeves are very full, but narrow at the wrists, where appear the tight cuffs of an under garment; the hands are joined in front; the feet, in high-pointed boots, rest on a mound from the top of which springs a tuft of long grass, filling up the space between the ankles. The wife wears a long high-collared gown, with sleeves like those of the husband; it is confined by a broad belt beneath the breasts; the folds of a veil fall on the shoulders; the headdress appears from the matrix to have been horned. The inscription, in black letter, is:—

Hic iacēt Johēs Godfrey qui tectū huius Capelle fieri fecit. qui obiit viij°. die Mensʒ | Junij. Anno dñi. Millmo. CCCC° liiij°: et Margareta uꝝ ei° quorʒ aiabʒ p'piciet deus amē.

Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. 9¾in.; female figure (now), 1ft. 5¾in.; inscription plate, 2¾in. × 2ft. 1½in.; whole composition, 2ft. 0½in. × 2ft. 1½in.

290. iii. On floor, west end of nave, at foot of font on its east side, quadrangular plate, with this inscription, in large and small Roman capitals:—

Here Lies Interred the Body of M^R | Nevil Phypers the Son of MR Thomas | Phypers and Elizabeth his Wife | Who was Baptized May y^E 22 1669 and was | Buried December the 25 1713.

As also Nevil the Son of MR Nevil Phypers | and Elizabeth his wife who was Baptized | February y^E 25 1702 and was buried Feb: | the 19 1703.

Dimensions: 1ft. 3¼in. × 1ft. 8in.

291. iv. [On floor, north side of tower: large and perfect matrix of a magnificent brass of a Bishop; the figure (the outline of which shows the mitre and the head of a crozier over the left shoulder) stands beneath a triple canopy of ogee arches, with a shield on each of the two pinnacles between the pediments; this canopy springs from shafts, 7in. wide, which run the whole length of the slab and support a super-canopy of great height; the under side of this is a depressed arch with a large projection from the centre of it; the top is straight; in the wide side shafts were, no doubt, figures of saints, and from the great height of the super-canopy it is probable there was, in the centre of it, a representation of the Annunciation, or some similar scene, with saints at the sides (*cf.* two or three fine brasses formerly in Old Saint Paul's: Dugdale, "History of Old Saint Paul's;" Portfolio, M.B.S., No. 1, plate 4, John Newcourt, 1485). Between the figure and the shafts are six small scrolls on each side. There is an inscription plate at the foot of the figure, and a marginal inscription surrounds the whole. The slab is broken in two.

Dimensions: figure, 4ft. 8½in. × 1ft. 4¾in.; inscription plate, 5¼in. × 3ft. 2¼in.; whole composition, 9ft. 9in. × 3ft. 8in.; height of canopy, from spring of arch to top, 2ft. 10in.]

292. v. [On floor, south of west door in tower: small figure, with inscription plate below; perhaps a female; the lower part is greatly worn and quite indistinguishable.

Dimensions: figure, 2ft. × 6¾in.]

293. vi. [On floor, under westernmost arch, between north aisle and nave: civilian and wife, inscription plate below; beneath this two plates for children, apparently four sons on dexter side and five daughters on sinister side; the wife in butterfly head-dress.

Dimensions: male figure, 1ft. 2¾in.; female figure, 1ft. 2¾in.; inscription plate, 1½in. × 1ft. 7in.; sons, 7in. × 6in.; daughters, 6½in. × 5¼in.; whole composition, 2ft. 6¾in. × 1ft. 8½in.]

294-5. vii. and viii. [On floor under tower, north side, east of iv., on two slabs, now cemented together, the greatly worn matrices of perhaps two separate brasses; on the upper one, (?) a man in armour with wife on sinister side; each about 2ft. 6in. long; on the lower, part of the shaft of a cross, ¾in. wide and 2ft. long; traces of a marginal inscription of detached Lombardic letters.]

296. [ix. Cole's MSS. 5803, fol. 89, this inscription and the next:—Of your charitie pray for ye Soules of Robert Colerd and | Alice his wyf on whose soules Ihu have mercy.]

297. [x. John Gooday died July 17 1720 Aged 28 years.]

O.J.C.

HARSTON.

Mural, north aisle:—

Henrietta Coles Grosett 1848.

R.A.S.M.

HASLINGFIELD (All Saints).

78 I. Anna Ensor, 1651.

298. i. At east end of north aisle by pier of chancel arch, in a stone frame; mural.

Inscription plate, 1ft. 2in. × 10in.; inscription in English cursive characters, last two lines in upright italics; somewhat worn:—

Hic iacet Anna Ensor filia
Christopheri Ensor de Whate-
ly in Comitatu Warwicensis quae obiit 23
January Anno Dom: 1651 Aetatis suae 27
In cujus vitæ piæ et amoris memoriam
Thomas Fry hoc posuit.

C.J.P.C.

HATLEY, EAST (St. Dennis).

79 I. Knight and wife, c. 1520.
80 II. Constance Castell, 1610.
[III., IV. & V., lost brasses].

299. i. On the floor of the nave at the east end and on the north side.

The composition consists of a knight on the dexter side, a lady, an inscription plate below and a shield at each corner of the slab; of these the knight, the inscription plate, and the lower sinister shield have been lost. The two upper shields are partly covered by a pew.

The knight was represented bare-headed. The lady is represented in a close-fitting gown, with a girdle, the end of which

reaches nearly to the ground; she has fur-trimmed cuffs, and a pedimental headdress. The figures are partly turned towards one another.

The upper dexter shield bears a chevron engrailed. The upper sinister a cross fleury. The lower dexter a bend engrailed impaling a cross fleury.

Dimensions: male effigy, 2ft. 3in.; female, 2ft. 2¼in. long; shields, 5¾in. × 5⅛in.; inscription plate, 3¼in. × 2ft. 0¾in.; whole composition, 6ft. 0¼in. × 2ft. 1½in.

In Cole's MSS., 5820, fol. 46, is an illustration of this brass, showing the upper portion of the knight still remaining, as well as the lower sinister shield. The arms are described as follows:—"The 4 coats at ye corners are perfect. Ye 1st at ye man's head is a Chevron engrailed inter 3 Roundels each charged with a pale for Dockra, the 2nd at ye woman's head is a cross flory or patonnee for Brockett of Brockett Hall in Hertfordshire 3rd at ye man's feet these impaled and at ye woman's feet Dockwray (*sic*) again. This monument by the arms was . . . . . for Roger Dockra who married Elizabeth daughter of Edward Brockett of Brockett Hall, Hertfordshire."

300. ii. On floor of nave, south of No. i.: rectangular plate, 6¾in. × 1ft. 8⅞in. Inscription in Roman capitals:—

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF MRS. CONSTANCE CASTELL
THE LATE WIFE OF ROBERT CASTELL ESQVIER WHO LIVED
A VERYE CHRISTIAN & VERTVOVS LIFE & DIED IN THE
FAITH OF IESVS CHRIST VPON THVRSDAY THE . 26
OF APRILL ANNO 1610. SHE WAS VERY KINDE, AND
LIBERALL TO ALL THAT FEARED GOD AND MERCIFVLL
TO THE POORE GREATLY BELOVED IN HER LIFE & MVCH
LAMENTED AT HER DEATH.

301. iii. In Cole's MSS., 5820, fol. 46b, is the following:—"On ye N. side of Dr. Capes' tombstone lies a blew marble slab disrobed of the figure of a person in a gown and Inscription at ye feet and arms at ye top."

302-3. iv., v. In Carter's "History of Cambridgeshire," p. 199, is the following from Dowsing's Diary:—"Reformation, 1643. March 15. Two Popish inscriptions; one Quorum Animabus propitietur Deus; the other Orate pro Anima, & Cujus Animae, &c. . . . . to be taken down."

This doubtless refers to brasses.

C.J.P.C. 1897.

HATLEY ST GEORGE (St. George).

81 Sir Baldwin St. George. 1425.

304. i. On wall at east end of nave, south of chancel arch: knight in complete plate armour, with sword on sinister, and misericorde on dexter side; feet resting on a lion; a shield of arms on each side of the effigy, a footplate below not conjoined, and below this another shield of arms.

Inscription in black letter:—

Hic iacet dñs Baldewinus seyntgeorge miles qui obiſt xviii die Mens ffebruar Anno dñi m° cccc xxb^to^

The shields on each side of the effigy are modern, the arms are engraved on the shields. The dexter bears a fesse between three cinquefoils. The sinister bears [or] a chief [az.] over all a lion rampant [gu.] crowned [of the first] impaling a fesse between three cinquefoils. The third shield is ancient, it bears a fesse between three cinquefoils [or ?].

Effigy 31$\frac{7}{8}$in. long; modern shields, 5$\frac{3}{4}$in. × 4$\frac{3}{4}$in.; other shield, 5$\frac{5}{8}$in. × 4$\frac{3}{4}$in.; inscription plate, 1$\frac{5}{8}$in. × 21$\frac{3}{8}$in.; total dimensions, 3ft. 10in. × 1ft. 10in. The brass has been relaid, the matrix is outside the church on the south side of the chancel. The two shields on each side of the figure were higher up than at present, and the inscription plate was joined to the figure. Dimensions of whole composition on matrix, 3ft. 5$\frac{1}{2}$in. × 1ft. 9$\frac{3}{8}$in.

C.J.P.C. April, 1897.

HAUXTON (St. Edmund).

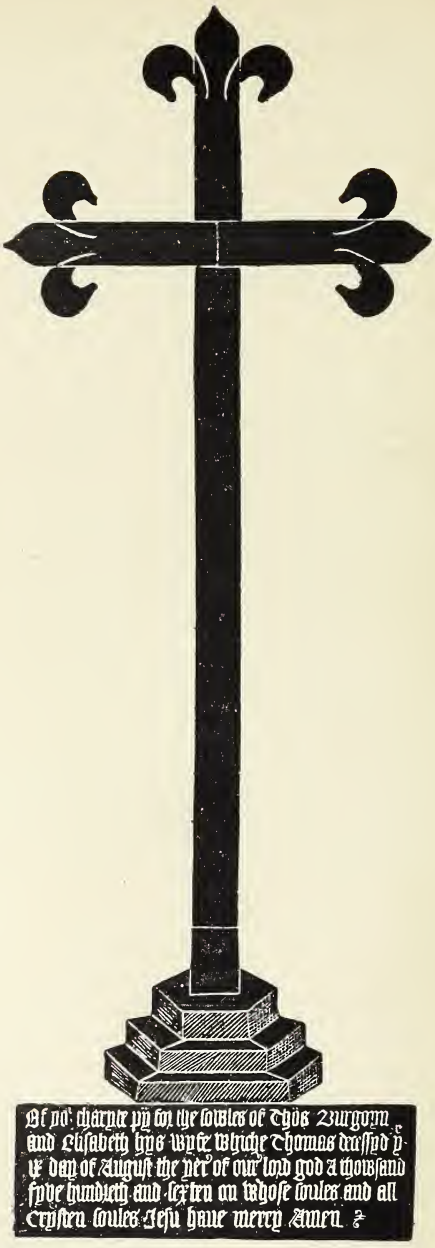
305. i. On the floor at west end of nave: matrix of civilian and footplate. Effigy, 13$\frac{1}{4}$in. long; inscription plate, 4in. × 20in.

Cole's MSS. 5823, p. 50, gives this from Layer's MSS., which probably refers to this matrix.

This epitaph in brass upon a grey marble near the steeple:—

Orate pro anima Johannis Colin
qui dedit campana in campanile
una nodū antiphonaram
cū legendes hunc ecclīe
cujus anime propitietur Deus Amen

C.J.P.C.



Scale about $1\frac{1}{10}$in. to the foot.

SUTTON, BEDFORDSHIRE.

THOMAS BURGOYN AND W. ELIZABETH, 1516.

This block was kindly contributed by H. K. St. J. Sanderson, Esq., and illustrates the brass described Vol. II., Pt. 7, No. XVII., p. 285. It is here given as illustrating a late but interesting style of cross-brass.

THE BRASSES OF BEDFORDSHIRE.

[*Concluded from* p. 291 ; Part VII.]

WILLINGTON.

170 { I. Inscription, Robert Gostwyk, Esq., 1315.
II. Inscription, Joanna Gostwyk, 1326.
III. [a priest, early 15th cent.]
IV. [a civilian, 16th cent.]

i. On floor, north aisle of chancel, a plate 3¼in. × 18in. ; inscription in bold black letter :—

Here lieth the body of Robert Gostwyk
Esqr whoe departed this life in A° mcccxv.

ii. West of No. i., on another slab, a similar plate :—

Here lieth the body of Joanna Gostwyk
whoe departed this life in A° mcccxxvi.

Haines, who gives these as in the nave, says of them, "engr. c. 1530." Inscriptions in *English* do not appear till c. 1370 (Brightwell-Baldwin, Oxon.). The grounds of Haines's suggested date I do not know; perhaps it is the style of black letter; but I cannot venture an opinion.

iii. On floor, immediately south-west of No. i., the clear indent of a demi-priest, with foot-inscription, 16¼in. × 20¼in. It appears to have been of the ordinary type, like those at Willshampstead and Marston Morteyne in this county.

iv. On an altar-tomb, in north-east corner of this chancel aisle, matrix of a small figure with foot-inscription, the whole 22in. × 16in. It was certainly a civilian, and I should judge, c. 1520-40. There are no shields or other indents on the slab.

The arms of Gostwyk were argent a bend gules cotised sable between six Cornish choughs proper, beaked and membered of the second.

WILLSHAMPSTEAD.

171. Wm. Carbrok, chaplain, c. 1450 or earlier.

Inscription, in black letter :—

Orate pro aīa dn̄i Willm̄i Carbrok Capellani cui' aīe ppiciet' deus & pro aiabꝫ parentium Fratrum Soror' omniū benefactorꝫ suorꝫ & omniū fideliū defunctorū.

At east end of north aisle; a demi-figure in eucharistic vestments, well and boldly engraved; quatrefoil pattern on apparels.

Dimensions of whole: 18in. × 17¼in.

Engraved in Fisher A, No. 105.

WOBURN.

172. I. Canopy and inscription to John Morton, 1394.
173. II. Inscription, Peter Kay, 1622.
174. III. Inscription, Beatrix, w. of Peter Kay, 1642.

i. In the present Mortuary Chapel, standing on the site of the Old Church, are preserved remains of its monuments. On the floor in the south-west corner is the matrix of a priest in almuce (figure 4ft. long), beneath a canopy of three pediments, of which the central one remains entire, most of the sinister one, and a fragment of the dexter one. The pediments enclose plain circles containing 7-leaved roses. Running across, upon the tips of the pinnacles (apparently its original position, *cf.* Acton Burnell, Salop, 1382), is an inscription (3¼in. × 31¼in.) in black letter:—

Hic iacet Johēs Mortoñ filius quondā Johīs Mortoñ de Portesgraue domini de Louelesbury qⁱ obijt | in die Comemoraciōis sci pauli Anno dñī Millm̄o CCC° nonogesīo quarto quorꝫ (*sic*) āīe ppiciet' ds̄

Outside the canopy (which is rather unusual) were four shields at the angles of the slab; there is no trace of any border fillet to enclose the whole.

The dimensions of the whole, as remaining, are 24in. × 31¼in.

Around the walls of the chapel are hung painted heraldic shields, that immediately over the monument being: ermine, a chief indented gules for John Morton, 1394. Another is: Barry wavy of 6 azure and argent for the Abbey of Woburn, 1145.

Woburn Abbey (dedicated to the B.V.M.) was a house of Cistercian monks, founded by Hugh de Bolebec, 1145, and colonized from Fountains Abbey; it was dissolved by Henry VIII., in 1534-5. The last abbot was Richard Hobbs, who, after surrendering the abbey, took part in an insurrection and was hanged.

ii. On floor in the entrance to the chapel, a quadrangular plate, 7in. × 14¾in., inscribed, in Roman capitals:—

HERE LYETH Y^E BODY OF PETER KAY
WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE Y^E 4th DAY OF
MAY AN° D$\overline{\text{NI}}$ 1622 BEING 66 YEARES
OF AGE. A PROVIDENT FATHER TO 6 AND
GRANDFATHER TO 14 CHILDREN
HIS JUSTICE AND FRUGALITIE
HIS MERCYE AND FIDELITIE
A PATERNE FOR POSTERITIE

iii. North of preceding, a similar plate, 12¾in. × 21in. :—

HERE LYETH BURIED THE BODY OF
BEATRIX, LATE WIFE OF PETER KAY
WHO DIED THE 26th DAY OF MARCH
ANNO DNI 1642 AND IN THE 85t
YEARE OF HER AGE: BEING THE MOTHER
OF THREE, THE GRANDMOTHER OF 15
AND THE GREAT GRANDMOTHER OF 10
CHILDREN THEN LIVING.
I DESIRE TO BE DISSOLVED & TO BE WITH CHRIST.

WYMINGTON.[1]

175. I. John Curteys and widow, 1391.
176. II. Margaret, widow of Thomas Brounflete, 1407.
177. III. Sir Thomas Brounflet, 1430.
178. IV. John Stokys, rector, 1520.
179. V. Inscription, William Bletsoe, 1639.

i. John Curteys and widow Albreda, 1391. This beautiful brass is in very good preservation; its full dimensions are 75¾in. × 28½in. It lies upon an altar-tomb between the chancel and the south chapel. The male figure (on the sinister side) which should be compared with that at Tilbrook, has close-cropped hair, moustache, and a small forked beard. He wears a long, straight, close-sleeved tunic, trimmed at the bottom and edged at the sides with fur; over the tunic, a mantle open in front, thrown over the dexter shoulder and fastened there with three buttons, concealing the girdle, whence depends an anelace. A

[1] Wymington is most conveniently reached from Irchester (M.R.) station. The distance by road is 3 miles, viâ Rushden. But a field-path reduces the distance to 1½ miles. To find this, follow the road towards Irchester village for a few yards, strike off (L) by a path skirting a coppice, follow this track, pass under the two railway lines, then keep close to the "goods loop," crossing fields, and emerging into Wymington by a stile. The church spire is in view most of the way. *A fee of 2s. 6d. is charged for permission to rub any of the brasses.*

hood is worn round the neck, and mittens on the hands, fastened by a close-set row of buttons along the edge. The feet rest upon a hound, whose head is turned round to look up at the figure.

The lady wears a long flowing kirtle, a gown, and a wimple round the throat and neck; over all a long mantle, confined by a cord passing through metal studs over the breast and terminating in two tasselled ends which hang down in front. At her feet are two small dogs with belled collars.

The heads of both figures repose on richly diapered and tasselled cushions set diagonally on others which are square, with ornamental borders and tassels. Above the figures are two shields. The bearing of the dexter one cannot be properly given, as the engraving was evidently not completed. So far as it goes, it is an *or* field cut into four quarters by two single incised lines, in the upper dexter quarter is another incised line parallel to the fesse-line, in the upper sinister quarter a large annulet incised. The other shield bears (colour) 3 estoiles of many points or.

The fine double canopy over the figures has in the centre of each pediment a rich quatrefoil within a circle, surmounted by a griffin. The griffins are turned different ways, each looking outwards.

Surrounding the whole is a border fillet, with quatrefoils at its angles, containing the evangelistic emblems. The inscription is in *raised* black letter:—

[S. Mark] Hic iacet Johēs Curteys dn̄s de [S. John] Wymyntoñ quondam maior staple lanarū Calesii & Albreda ux' ei' qui istam eccl̄iam de novo [S. Luke lost] construxerūt obiit ei idē Johēs xix° [S. Matthew] die mensis april' Anno dn̄i Millmo CCC°LXXXXi° aiab; quorū p'picietur Altissim' Amen [a serpent or lizard.]

This brass is finely engraved in Lysons, p. 151 (the evangelistic symbol was then already gone), and described in the Oxf. Man.

ii. Margaret, widow of Sir Thomas Brounflete, 1407. On floor of south chapel, east end; in good preservation; the figure, 36¼in. × 10¼in.; the whole, 64in. × 33½in. She wears a plain close kirtle and over it a long mantle confined across the breast

by a cord; mittens, apparently a continuation of the kirtle sleeves, upon the hands; headdress of the reticulated form, with veil; her hair being confined in a netted caul with a plain fillet across the forehead, passing above the ears and under the caul.

Two shields remain on the sinister side of the slab, the upper bearing Brounflet, the other Brounflet, differenced by a label of 3 points.

The border fillet runs thus (black letter):—

+ Hic Margareta: de Brounflet laude repleta,
Est Edward nata: Seynt Jon | Chivaler tumulata,
Non lateat te res: Dn̄o Vessy fuit heres,
Militis in vita: Thome Brounfletq; marita',
Quinq; p' hos natis: una nata generatis,
In Womyngtona: bona corruit ista patrona, |
Morte die mensis: biceno victa secundo,
Octobris mundo: puta more ferit | necis ensis,
Annos millenos: C quater suscipe plenos,
Addens septenos: domini celestis amenos,
Pate pater domine: flamen deus unice t'ne,
Hanc Margaretam: tibi luce poli cape letam.

The stops only mark the versification, and do not affect the sense.

Translate: Here is entombed Margaret de Brounflet, fulfilled with praise, daughter of Edward St. John, Knight. Let not the fact escape you, reader (*or*, Lest you should be ignorant of her status and rank) she was heiress to Lord Vessy, and wife, while she lived, of the warrior Thomas Brounflet. Five sons, one daughter, having been begotten between this pair, this generous patroness in Wymington collapsed, overcome by death, on the 22nd day of the month October. In this world, the sword of death smites by Nature's law, remember! (or ? *mundo more* = smites *clean*). Take one thousand four hundred full years, adding thereto seven years of grace of our heavenly Lord. O Son, Father, Spirit (*flamen* = *Spiritus*), Lord, God threefold (*trine*) and single, take to thee this Margaret glad in the light of heaven.

This brass is engraved in Gough, II., 95.

iii. Sir Thomas Brounflet, 1430. On floor of south chapel, west of preceding, in fairly good preservation. The figure is 6ft. 3in. × 2ft. 9in. Mr. Hartshorne, in his "Sepulchral Monu-

ments of Northants," calls it the "finest extant specimen of a knight in plate-armour." To avoid questions of taste, let us read "largest." The whole composition is 7ft. 3in. × 2ft. 9in. He is in armour of the Lancastrian period, *i.e.*, complete plate; the coudières are fan-shaped; over the armpits are pallets, in shape, blunt oval with a waist; the bascinet reposes on a tilting-helm, surmounted by his crest, a wolf's[1] head langed issuing from a crown. The sword-hilt and also the lower half of the blade are gone. Above his head are two shields, one slightly mutilated, bearing sable, a bend flory counter-flory or, for Brounflet.

The inscription is in seven lines on a rectangular plate, above the figure's head, and laid upside down, in black letter :—

Laus Thome crescit Brounflet decus ome fauescit =
Qui post discessit, hac tumba morte quiescit
Regis R. ex donis pincerna fuit regionis =
Hui' et ipē bonis pro factis condicionis
Dignus ad hoc utiqz fit Tresorer hospiciſqz =
H. quarti sibi qz quia verax virit ubiqz
Hic rex iussisset ut Thesaurarius isset =
Anglis mansisset ex sensu ni renuisset
O tibi sunt similes pauci dignissiē Miles =
Namqz gradus abiles scandunt sensu juveniles
Silvestri festo migrasti fine modesto =
Anno Milleno quater c C ter quoqz deno
Miles discrete melioris digne poete =
Det Xpc lete te sedem scandere mete.

It is rather obscure, but, perhaps, admits this translation :— The praise of Thomas Brounflet waxes, all honour favours him; who after he deceased is at rest in this tomb. By the gifts of King R(ichard II.) he was cupbearer of this region, and himself worthy of this office in return for good deeds; in addition to this moreover he becomes Treasurer of the Household of H(enry) IV., and because he lived true in every sphere, this King would have bidden him be (isset for esset ?) Treasurer. He would have remained so for the English people, had he not by his sense (?) resigned the office. Oh few are there like unto thee, most worthy warrior; for young men by their sense (?)

[1] Fox's, "Oxf. Man."

climb easy stairs; thou didst depart hence, making a humble end, on the Feast of St. Silvester (January 2nd) in the year 1430. O warrior prudent, worthy of a better poet, may Christ grant thee to climb an abode of happy goal.

This brass is engraved in Boutell A; also in Gough II., 95, and is described in the Oxf. Man.

For the inverted position of the inscription, which seems to have been so originally, Gough (II., 156) compares the brass to Nicholas Dixon, Cheshunt, Herts.

The following details are mainly from the Bibl. Top. Brit.: Sir Thos. Brounflet, knight, by will dated Sept. 8, 1426, proved Jan. 5, 1430, directed that his body should be buried, at Wymington, if he died there; in the parish Church of South Cave, if he died at Bromflet; and at Lonnesburgh, if he died there. He was Chief Butler to Richard II. (appointed in the nineteenth year of that reign), Comptroller of the Household to Henry IV., and appointed by Henry V., with four others, to convene the county of Bedford together, in order to raise money for the recovery of Normandy. He was Lord of the Manor of Swindon, Northants, and of Wimington. His wife, Margaret, was daughter of Sir Edward St. John, Lord of Barlavington, Sussex, and of Anastatia, daughter and coheir of William de Acton, by a daughter of William, Lord Vescy; whence the title of Lord Vescy was derived to his son Sir Henry (Leland, Itin., I., 20). She died October 2nd, 1407, leaving issue five sons, one daughter.

iv. On nave floor, near chancel step, a figure, rather roughly engraved, in processional vestments, with chalice and wafer. The position of the hands is peculiar; they do not sustain the chalice in a practicable manner, but I think this is the fault of the "local artist."

Inscription (black letter):—

Orate pro aīa dñi Johīs Stokys quondam Rectoris istius ecclīe qui obiit . . . . die . . . . A° dñi M°V° . . . . cuius Anime propicietur deus Amen

Dimensions of whole, 22½in. × 19in.

John Stokys was Rector of Wymington, 1477-1520.

The brass is engraved in Fisher B, No. 27, and described in the Oxf. Man.

v. On an altar-tomb, east end of north aisle, quadrangular plate, 7in. × 10¾in., inscription in Roman capitals, in upper dexter corner a small achievement; crest, a griffin's head gorged with a ducal crown; arms—on a bend between three escallops, three garbs.

VITA · DISCESSIT · GULIELMUS · NOMINE . BLETSOE · HAC · WYMINTONIAE · DOMINUS · VERUSQ; · PATRONUS ANNO, (M) · SEX · ET · C · NONO · TER · QUOQUE · DENO · VICISIMOQ; · DIE · QUARTO · MENSIS · FFEBRUARY · AETATIS · SEX · DENOS · TU · NUMERABIS · ET · OCTO ANNOS TRES NATAS TER TRES NATOSQ; RELIQUIT CUM CHRISTO VIVIT, VITAM QUI VIXIT HONESTAM.

Bletsoe is a village about 6 miles south-east of Wymington.

WRESTLINGWORTH.

I. [? an Abbot, 14th century].
[II. John Horley, 1508.]

i. On nave floor, north side, a large slab, relaid north and south, with well-preserved and clear indents of an abbot (?) (52in. × 17in.), a scroll passing from his hands round the dexter side of his head; beneath a single canopy (85in. from pinnacle to base), with two shields on either side of its pinnacle and another crowning it. Around all a border-fillet. It originally lay near a south door of the chancel (*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1815, Part 1, p. 404). The loss of this fine brass is much to be deplored. The scroll issuing from the hands places the date c. 1320-1390.

It cannot, I think, have been the following memorial, of which the inscription is given in Beds. Notes and Queries, from Cott. MSS., Cleop. C. III., folio 107, 27th July, 1583.

ii.

Orate pro an'a Johīs Horley qui obiit 6 die Septembris A° Dñi MDViii cuius a'n'e propicietur . . . .
Quisquis eris qui transeas te p'lege plora
Sū qd eris erāq' q'd es p' me ora

Three sons, two daughters.

N.B.—The verses seem inaccurately copied. I suppose them to have been the usual couplet.

YELDEN.

180. I. John Heyne, rector, 1433.
181. II. Thos. Barker, rector, 1617.
182. III. Christopher Stickland, 1628.

i. On floor inside altar rails, north side: a figure, 19¼in., in eucharistic vestments; apparels to amice, alb, maniple, stole, all ornamented with the ordinary quatrefoil pattern.

Foot inscription in black letter:—

Hic iacet dñs Johñes Heyne quondam Rector istius Eccliē. Qui obiit XXV° die Mens, Junij Anno dñi Millō: CCCC° XXXiii°. Cuius anime p'picietur deus AMEN.

Dimensions of whole, 23in. × 16½in.
Engraved in Fisher B, No. 29.

ii. Mural overlooking the preceding: a quadrangular plate, 16¾in. × 18½in.

CERTA RESURRECTIONIS SPE
HIC DORMIT THOMAS BARKER
OLIM RECTOR HUIUS ECCLIĒ
ARTIŪ MR QUONDAM SOCIUS
COLLEGII BTÆ MARIÆ OXŌN
VULGO VOCAT' NOVI COLLEGIJ NATUS
SOULGRAVIÆ IN COTATU NORTHTON
GENEROSA STIRPE ET ANTIQUA
FAMILIA, IN CUIUS OBITŪ FRATRES
EIUS AMANTISSIMI MEMORIÆ ET
GRATITUDINIS ERGO MONUMEN-
TUM HOC POSUERUNT ∾
OBIJT XI° NOUEMBRIS ANNO
SALUTIS 1617 ÆTATIS SUÆ 54.
NEC VIVUS NEQ MORTUUS RECUMBIT
BARKERUS (LICET HAEC SOPHISTA NOLIT
QUOD CONTRARIA CONVENIRE POSSUNT)
VIVIT, NEC PIETAS MORI DECUSVE
DOCTRINÆ SINIT, AUT AMICA VIRTUS.
ATTAMEN MORITUR, PIAM, SALUBREM
SED MORTEM; MORIENS TUMULTUOSIS
MUNDI, ATQUE OMNIGENI MALI PROCELLIS.
POSTHAC PERPETUIS BONIS FRUETUR.

To the sinister of the inscription, in the upper part of the plate, is a shield bearing —— three —— heads muzzled, in chief three roundels, in fourth quarter a mullet for difference. Just below the shield, still more to the sinister side of the plate, a

figure, moustached and bearded, habited in large neck-ruff and gown with long false sleeves, kneeling to the sinister before a faldstool, on which is a desk, on which lies an open book, apparently to be read *down* the pages instead of across them, unless this effect is due to the graver's attempt at perspective. From his mouth issues a triflected scroll, inscribed :—

BEATI QUI LAVANT STOLAS SUAS IN SANGUINE AGNI APOC: 7: 14.

iii. On floor, within altar-rails, south side, a quadrangular plate, 23¾in. × 7in., engraved with a figure full-face, moustached, bearded, with shaggy hair imparting some ferocity to his aspect. He wears a large neck-ruff, a coat fastened down the front by numerous buttons and caught in round the waist by a belt; trunk-hose, and garters tied with an enormous bow. The brass is a fair specimen of the later Decadence.

An inscription, 6in. × 18¾in., a little distance below the figure, in Roman capitals :—

HEERE LYETH THE BODY OF CHRISTOPHER
STICKLAND GENT: WHO LIVED IN THIS
PARISH A LONG TIME, AND WAS A VERY
GOOD BENEFACTOR, HEE DYED THE 12 OF
IAN: 1628 BEING OF THE AGE OF 80 YEARES.

Dimensions of whole, 36in. × 18¾in.

Engraved in Fisher A, No. 112, and described in the Oxf. Man.

BEDFORD.

183. Fragments of inscription (13th century) to John of London, Canon.

During excavations among the ruins of Newnham Priory here in September, 1896, three fragments of brass were found, evidently portions of scrolls. Two are plainly continuous; inscription in black letter :—

Hic Requiescit Jo | ħ londōn' Canon |

(13in. long); the other (6½in. long) :—

. . . c' studios' ī libris ꝛ . . . .

There were three persons named John of London: (1) John Bever, chronicler, a monk at Westminster (Dugdale, Monasticon I., 312), author of certain tracts in the Flores Historiarum, who died 1311; (2) a minor canon of St. Paul's in 1312; (3) *flor.*

1267, a disciple of Roger Bacon, and an eminent mathematician, author of several treatises, possibly some of those ascribed to Bacon.

The fragments are at present preserved in the Town Hall, Bedford.

UNLOCALIZED.

[Inscription, William At-Slow, 1536.]

On a plate, 4in. × 22⅛in., in black letter :—

Wyllyam At Slow thelder lythe here who dyde the xirth day iustly | of September and In the yere of Cryste fyftene Hondred fully ∞ | Addyd therto syx and thyrty whose Sowle wyth All Sowlle safe | to be to Hym who Saueth All pray we ∽

From a rubbing preserved in the possession of the Archæological Institute, Bedford.

From Beds. Visitation, *sub* Pedigree of Harding of Aspley :— "Will. Harding of Aspley = —— dau. of —— Ateslow."

I can find no trace or record of this, nor adduce any other evidence that it was a Bedfordshire brass, save the fragment of genealogy given and the fact of the preservation of the rubbing (among other Beds. rubbings) by the Beds. Archæol. Soc.

BRASSES AT ALDERMASTON, BERKS.

During the recent repair of Aldermaston church a wooden platform covering the floor of the south chantry, or Forster chapel, was removed and numerous ledgers and other stones, as well as three brasses, were again brought to light. The brasses, or rather the fragments of brasses, for not one is perfect, are as follows:

i. A slab, measuring 5ft. 4in. × 2ft. 3in., having in the upper part the indent of a small inscription, 13½in. × 3in. At the four corners are shields of arms, one at the upper sinister corner being lost. The three remaining ones, 4½in. × 3½in. in size, bear the arms of Achard and Delamare quarterly. The heraldic evidence is unfortunately too slight to identify the person com-

memorated. The date may be perhaps the first half of the fifteenth century or thereabouts.

ii. A slab, measuring 7ft. 6in. × 3ft., originally containing the figures of William Forster, Esq., lord of Aldermaston, son and heir of Sir Humphrey Forster, knight, 1574; his wife Jane, a daughter of Sir Anthony Hungerford, knight, of Down Amney, and their children. The foot inscription and three shields of arms still remain.

The figures were 25in. in height and inclined sideways, the man in civil dress; both had small scrolls proceeding from their mouths. Ashmole, in his "Antiquities of Berkshire," published in 1723, vol. i., p. 22, notes the figures of eight sons as then existing, but the daughters were gone (from the indent in the slab they appear to have been six in number).

The inscription below the feet of the effigies measures 28in. × 4¼in.:—

Here lyethe Willm̄ ffforster Esquyer Lorde of Aldermaston
Sonne and heyre of
Syr Humffraye ffforster Knyght and Jane his wiffe one of
the daughters of Syr
Anthony Hungarforde of Downeamney Knyght wch Willm̄
Deceased ye xth daye of
January Anno dn̄i 1574. and his said wyffe the
daye Anno dn̄i

Of the shields of arms at the four corners of the stone, three remain, the lower dexter is lost and the upper dexter slightly broken. They are charged as follows:

I. (Upper dexter.) Quarterly of six. i. and vi. Sable, a chevron engrailed between three arrows argent. Forster.

ii. Argent, on a chief gules, two stags' heads cabossed or. Popham.

iii. Gules, a chevron argent between ten bezants, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1. Zouch.

iv. Gules, two lions passant guardant argent. Delamare.

v. Or, a bend fusilly sable. Achard.

II. (Upper sinister). Forster as No. I., impaling Hungerford as No. IV.

III. (Lower dexter). Lost, but probably similar to No. II.

IV. (Lower sinister). Quarterly of nine: i. Quarterly i. and iv. sable, two bars argent, in chief three plates. Hungerford. ii. and iii. Per pale indented gules and vert, a chevron or. Heytesbury.

ii. Barry of seven ermine and gules. Hussey.

iii. Azure, three garbs argent, a chief or. Peverell.

iv. Ermine, a lion rampant gules, crowned or, within a bordure engrailed sable bezanty. Cornwall.

v. . . . . on a chevron or, three cinquefoils . . . .

vi. Or, three torteaux and a label gules. Courtenay.

vii. Sable, on a chief argent, three lozenges of the field. Molyns.

viii. . . . a lion rampant . . . crowned or, within a bordure . . .

ix. Or, a saltire engrailed . . .
These shields measure 8in. × 7in.

iii. A fine black marble slab measuring 6ft. × 2ft. 5in. In the centre is the indent of a small quadrangular plate, measuring 10in. × 11½in. About 3in. below this is an inscription plate measuring 17in. × 9½in.:—

DEDICATED TO THE PRECIOVS MEMŌRIE OF FOVRE VIRTVOVS
SISTERS DAVGHTERS OF SR HVMPHREY FORSTER BTT, AND OF
ANNA HIS WIFE, VIZ̄: ANNA, WHO DYED MAY THE 16
1638 AGED 18 YEARES 5 MONTHES, MARY DYED SEPTEM-
BER THE 9TH 1638 AGED 14 YEARES AND TEN MONTHES
BRIDGETT DYED MAY THE 29TH 1637 AGED 10 YEARES
AND ONE MONETH AND MARGARETT, WHO DYED FEB-
RVARY THE 19TH 1623 AGED ONE YEARE & 6 MONETHS
LIKE BORNE LIKE NEW BORNE HERE LIKE DEAD ỸE LYE
FOVER VIRGINE SISTERS, DECK'D WITH PIETIE,
BEAVTIE, AND OTHER GRACES, WHICH COMMEND,
AND MAKE THEM ALL LIKE BLESSED IN THEIR END

Ashmole gives the following account of this monument, which shows that it was complete in his time: "On a raised monument adjoyning to the south wall of the said chappel, is a brass plate fastened, having thereon engraved, the pictures of

four young maidens, each less in stature than the other." He then quotes the epitaph. At some time the raised monument has been destroyed, for the slab is now inserted in the floor.

MILL STEPHENSON.

NOTE ON THE BRASS OF THOMAS MAGNUS, 1550, SESSAY CHURCH, YORKSHIRE.

This brass, noticeable as being a very late instance of a priest in processional vestments, may be described as follows:

In the centre of the slab is the effigy (2ft. 3in. in height, including scroll) of Thomas Magnus, vested in cassock, surplice, almuce, and cope, the orphrey of the latter vestment consisting of a series of lozenges, each containing a quatrefoil. The morse bears the name "JESVS." From the joined hands issues a scroll, with the legend, in black letter:—

"Jesu fili dei miserere mei."

Beneath the effigy is an inscription (25in. × 3¾in.) of three lines, also in black letter:—

Here lyethe Master Thomas Magnus, Archdeacon of th'est Rydyng | in the Metropolitan Chyrche of Yorke et p'son of this Chyrche whiche | Dyed the XXViii day of August A° dni MCCCCCL whose soule god p'don.

Beneath this inscription is a shield bearing the arms of Magnus.[1] Bendy of 6 vert and gules, on a fess or, a lion passant between two cinquefoils of the second. Above the shield is the motto As God wyll. At each corner of the slab are quatrefoils containing alternately the Agnus Dei and a lily on a stem. The former device is probably accounted for by the Agnus Dei with an M thereon, forming his rebus. Several instances of this rebus formerly existed in the windows of old Sessay Church. The latter badge was probably simply the flower of the B.V.M., the Madonna lily.

[1] Vide Tonge's "Visitation of Yorks.," 1530, being Vol. XLI. of the Surtees Society's Publications, p. 59. These arms, almost certainly, were granted to Magnus, as we cannot think that his family were entitled to bear arms.

In 1893 this brass was found to be a retroscript, the back of the figure of Magnus being engraved with the folds of a lady's dress.[1]

Of the family of this ecclesiastic we know but little; from the deed of settlement by which he founded "The free School" and "The Song school" at Newark, we learn that his father's name was John, and that of his mother Alice, and also that he had three sisters—Joane, Elizabeth and Katherine. His father, it appears was an innkeeper at Newark, at whose house some Yorkshire clothiers chanced to stay when on a journey into Nottinghamshire to buy wool. While there, they noticed that the young son of their host was a sharp, intelligent boy, and becoming interested in him, they took him up and assisted in his education.[2] Of the ensuing years during which he completed his studies, and received ordination, we have no details, but later he was again fortunate in finding a patron in a then prominent citizen of Newark, Robert Brown by name, who held the important post of "Receiver" to Cardinal Wolsey.[3] By Brown he was brought under the notice of the "Great Cardinal," to whom the humble birth of Magnus, combined with his undoubted talents, would probably be a recommendation, as being a parallel case to his own. How greatly Wolsey grew to esteem the tact and discretion of Magnus, may be gathered from the fact that when the death of Adrian VI., in 1523, left the Popedom vacant, Magnus was chosen as one of Wolsey's ambassadors to Charles V., to solicit that emperor's assistance in Wolsey's candidature. Later on he seems to have equally enjoyed the confidence of Henry VIII., for when, to quote Green,[4] "after the final expulsion of Albany in 1524, Scottish history became little more than a strife between Margaret Tudor and her husband for power." Magnus again appears, this time as one of the King's

[1] Vide *Transactions*, No. XIII., Vol. II., Part 3, p. 110.

[2] A garbled version of this has been widely circulated, and even stamped with the authority of Fuller, in his "History of the Worthies of England," to the effect that Thomas Magnus was found when an infant, deserted in the church porch of Newark; his discoverers were some clothiers, who undertook the cost of his maintenance, and that in consequence, he was called "Thomas among us," afterwards corrupted to "Magnus." This legend, by accretion, developed still further until it has been assigned as the origin of the saying, "Nine tailors make a man."

[3] A brass still remains to Robert Brown in Newark Church.

[4] "History of the English People," Vol. II., pp. 207-8.

Ambassadors to Scotland.[6] This position was one of more dignity than comfort, for as we learn from letters of his still extant: [7]The people there cursed him openly in the street, charging him with being a magician, who had by his arts blighted the vines in France and Flanders, and who was now with an evil eye overlooking Scotland.

Besides his offices as Ambassador to the King and Cardinal, Magnus was also Parson of Sessay, Archdeacon of the East Riding, and Warden of the College of Sibthorpe, Nottinghamshire,[8] which latter, after the dissolution, was granted (37 Hen. VIII.) to him and Richard Whalley, Esq., and to the heirs of the said Richard Whalley.

His great claim to remembrance by the town of his birth is his foundation of the Magnus Schools. By indenture made the 21st of February, in the 23rd year of King Henry VIII., Magnus left lands to the yearly value of £42 8s. 4d. for the Free School and the Song School,[9] and for other purposes. Of this £18 was appropriated for the salary of two priests, "Whereof the one priest shall have sufficient connyng and lernyng to teche gramer, and the other priest connying and learnying to teche playne song . . . . . and play on the organ." These masters showing sufficient cause might be laymen.[10] The salary of the teacher of the Grammar School was to be £10 per annum, and that of the Song School master £8. Six children are directed by this instrument to sing and play at the organs. These young singers were appointed a salary of 26s. 8d. per annum. An obit was ordered to be kept for the soul of Magnus and others at the expense of 40s. per annum. A like sum was also given for the maintenance of the alderman for the time being in his office. Many other sums of less note were to be paid, and the surplus from his bequest was given for the town's use, the trustees being the Vicar, Mayor, Aldermen and Churchwardens for the time being.

[6] The appendix to Galt's "Life of Cardinal Wolsey" contains three letters to and from Wolsey, which, from the way in which Magnus' name is mentioned, shows that he must have been one in whom the highest confidence was placed.

[7] "State papers, Henry VIII.," Vol. IV., Pt. IV., p. 404, and Cottonian MSS. "Caligula," B, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8.

[8] This College was founded by Geoffrey le Scrope in the reign of Edward II.

[9] Vide Thoroton's "History of Nottinghamshire," (Throsby's edition, Vol. I., p. 403).

[10] Robert Kirkby, first master of the Song School, was a layman; a brass remains to the memory of this man and his wife in Newark Church.

Magnus died in 1550 and was buried in his Church of Sessay.

It is in contemplation to issue a plate of this brass in a subsequent number of the Portfolio.

H. Eardley Field.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO A COMPLETE EXPLORATION OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

[*Continued from* p. 346, Vol. II., Part 8.]

* = Not in Haines.

GEDDINGTON (St. Mary Magdalene).[1]

I. East end of north aisle (relaid), male figure, 19¼in. × 5½in., broken and loose from waist to base; pointed shoes, anlace, beads at sinister side; bareheaded; between feet a triple shamrock. Female figure, 19¼in. × 7¾in. [from elbows downwards 7¾in. gone], veil headdress. Foot inscription, 2½in. × 18¼in., black letter:—

Hic iacent Henricus Jarmon et Anna | ux' eius quor' a'i'abus ppicietur Deus Amē.

Save for mutilations the brass is good, and it differs from the common type.

II. East end of south aisle, quadrangular plate, 9¼in. × 24in. Inscription in Roman capitals:—

HIC IACENT THOMAS MAYDWELL GENEROSUS | ET MARIA UXOR EIUS FILIA WILLĪ BRAKENBURY | GENEROSI QUI QUIDEM THOMAS OBIJT SEXTO | DIE DECEMBRIS ANNO DOMINI MDCXXIIII | PREDCĀ MARIA OBIJT TERTIO DIE IANUARIJ | ANNO DOMINI MDCXXVIII.

Contiguous below, a plate, 10½in. × 10in.; florid border containing a shield: within an orle of martlets an inescutcheon, impaling a merchant's mark (two Roman capital M's interlaced).

*III. Mural on north pier of tower, quadrangular plate; inscription in Roman capitals:—

[1] 2½ miles east from Geddington station; 3½ north from Kettering Station.

IF WHO LIES HEER THOU DO ENQUIRE
READE AND SO HAVE THY DESIRE
RICHARD BEST HIS NAME AND FREE
OT'H HABERDASHERS COMPANYE,
THE PRIVILEDG OF MERCHANTS HE
DID CLAYME WITH Y^{E} LIKE LIBERTYE
THE YEARES THAT HERE HE PASSED ORE
WANTED BUT ONE OF FOURSCORE.
FORTY YEARS HE ABROAD DID TOYLE
THE REST HE SPENT IN HIS OWNE SOYLE.
FREE FROM WEDLOCKE CARE OR STRIFE
HEE WEDDED WAS TO SINGLE LIFE.
TO HAVE MORE SPOKE HE DID DESERVE
BUT TWAS HIS WILL Y^{T}; THIS SHOULD SERVE
HE DYED Y^{E} 26 OF APRILL 1629.

IV. East end of south aisle, near No. II., a quadrangular plate; inscription to Mrs. Anna Maydwell, daughter of Thos. and Anna, died Nov. 2, 1767, 80 years of age.

HIGHAM FERRERS (St. Mary Virgin).

I. Laurence de St. Maur, rector [1337]. The figure does not fit the matrix with absolute accuracy. Whole, 8ft. 3in. × 3ft. 5in. The tomb was certainly prepared for someone else, probably an Earl of Lancaster; stone escutcheons on the sides bear *England*.

II. Cross for Thomas Chichele and wife, 1400. The inscription is in *raised* lettering (evangelical symbol St. Mark restored).

III. Wm. Chichele and wife, 1425, with canopy; the border fillet is in *raised* lettering, and the pediments contain a cinquefoil [*cf.* the Chichele arms argent a chevron between three cinquefoils slipped gules]. Whole, 7ft. 11in. × 3ft. 11in.

IV. Editha Chaunceler, c. 1435, *relaid*; as remaining, 25¾in. (originally 29in.) × 9½in.; on matrix of foot inscription 2¼in. × 15¼in. Hudson's illustration gives mutilated half of this.

V. Hen. Denton, with chalice; *relaid*. 22½in. × 13in. "Chelston" in his inscription is now "Chelverston."

VI. Wm. Thorpe, "marcer," and wife, 1504; *incorrectly relaid*; one evangelical symbol (St. John) at top of composition, in middle of slab; next below, two mouth scrolls, then two plates

of children (six sons, six daughters), then the main figures on the foot inscription. As arranged, 4ft. 10in. × 2ft. 6in.

VII. Heart, inscribed "Ihc̄," relaid inside matrix of B.V.M. plate, above No. V.

VIII. Arthur Sotheryn, 1518. 12¼in. × 4in.

IX. Rich. Wylleys, in cope [1523], 3ft. 6in. × 13½in., not worn but slightly mutilated. Foot inscription, 4¾in. × 19in. Cockle-shell ornament on morse and orphreys.

X. A civilian, c. 1540, wife and inscription lost, pecul. Figure, 17in. × 6½in., obverted three-quarters to sinister, feet on hassock, *relaid*. The matrix of this brass is immediately south of No. V. The female figure wore pedimental head-dress, and above her head was a shield, and in the centre a small quadrangular plate, 5¾in. × 3¾in., but no shield over the man's head. The foot inscription, 3in. × 24¼in., was not contiguous.

XI. A civilian, c. 1540, wife and inscription lost. Figure, 22¾in. × 7¼in., of quite different type to preceding; three-quarters to sinister, engraved in much finer lines, and with less conventional face. *Relaid* inside the larger matrix of a female figure, similar in general outline to No. IV., but its dimensions are 27in. × 8in., and there was no foot inscription, but a border-fillet, with plain angles, 5ft. 4in. × 21in.

Nos. I. to V. and VII. to X., on floor of north chancel aisle, west of the organ.

Nos. VI. and XI. at extreme east end of same aisle, on Vestry floor.

Hudson illustrates all except No. VI. No. XI. does not altogether tally with one of his.

N.B.—The church is nominally kept open, but the sexton requires humouring.

IRTHLINGBOROUGH (St. Peter).[1]

*I. On north chancel aisle floor, near step into nave, *relaid* north and south, a fragment of a two-line inscription, 6in. long (originally 18in.), in black letter:—

[Orate] pro aīa dn̄i Ricard[i Fryseby primi Decani istius | Collegi]i qui obiit (blank space left for day) [A° dn̄i MCCC° (blank space left, never filled).]

[1] About two miles north of Higham Ferrers.

He died 1415, his successor being Thomas More. The college consisted of six canons (one of them dean) and four clerks.

II. In south chancel aisle are three or four good matrices.

NEWTON-BY-GEDDINGTON (St. Faith).[2]

I. Floriated cross; within its head a figure of St. Faith, crowned, with nimbus, facing to dexter, holding gridiron in one hand and sword in the other; the background is semée of lozenges; to dexter of the figure, inscription: Scā | Fides; to the sinister: virgo | ꝛ mr̃. The cross head is 24in. × 23in. The stem is plain and rises from four steps. At the base, on either side of these, figures kneeling towards the cross; the male, 12¼in. × 6½in., on the dexter side, bareheaded, with close-cropped hair, in a hooded gown, from his hands a scroll:

Fidis virgo pia sis michi ppicia;

the female, whose hood covers her head, on the sinister side; her hand-scroll is inscribed:

(?) Martie grata dei tu memor esto mei.

Hudson gives *Mater*, but this is certainly not what is engraved. Border fillet:—

✝ Hic iacet Johannes Mulsho | armiger qui obiit die Mensis . . . . Anno dn̄i Mill'o cccc° | . . . . Et Johanna uxor eius que | obiit Nonas Maij Anno D'n̄i Mill'o cccc° . . . . quor' a'ī'abꝫ p'picietur deus. Amen.

Width of whole, 2ft. 6in.

This brass was "restored" by Messrs. Waller (Haines I., p. 261). The incised portions are still full of pigment, preventing a first-rate rubbing; but with hard heelball and not too thick paper, a fair copy can be got. Hudson gives matrices of two shields, one on either side the stem halfway up; but there is no trace of these in the "restored" memorial.

The figure of St. Faith occurred also in the brass of Geoff. Langeley (prior of Horsham St. Faith's, near Norwich), at present loose in vestry of St. Lawrence, Norwich; but is now missing.

April, 1897.

[2] 1½ miles east-south-east from Geddington station. From Geddington village a footpath saves ¾-mile. Key five minutes' walk west of Church.

II. West of preceding, a quadrangular plate, 9¼in. × 15½in., in Roman capitals:—

HEARE LIETH INTERRED THE BODIE | OF MARGARET TRESHAM LATE WIFE | OF MAURICE TRESHAM OF NEWTON AND DAUGHTER OF FRAUNCIS TAN- | FIELD OF GAYTON IN THE COUNTIE OF NORTHAMPTON ESQUIERS, WHO | YEILDED UP HER SOULE IN TO THE HAN- | DES OF THE ALMIGHTIE GOD THE 26 OF SEPTEMBER ANO 1604 ÆTAT: SUAE 66.

Contiguous below, a quadrangular plate, 14in. × 8¾in., with figure in Elizabethan dress; worn and poor.

*III. West of preceding, a mantle-shaped plate, with drapery at the sides, mutilated at the foot (18½in. × 25in.), in Roman capitals:—

HERE LYETH Y^E BODY OF DOROTHY | HICKS SECOND DAUGHTER OF S^R THOMAS | TRESHAM OF NEWTON KNIGHT | FIRST THE WIFE OF PEREGRINE | FULSTON OF LUSBY IN Y^E COUNTY OF LINCOLN ESQ WHO LYES ALSO HERE | INTERRED AFTERWARD Y^E WIFE OF ROBERT | HICKS OF ISLEWORTH IN Y^E COUNTY OF MIDD' | ESQ. SHE DEPARTED THIS LIFE Y^E 12TH OF IUNE IN THE YEARE OF OUR LORD 1653

NEWTON BROMSHOLD (St. Peter).[3]

i. Wm. Hewet, rector, 1426.

On chancel floor, near altar rails, ecclesiastic in eucharistic vestments. Foot inscription in black letter:—

Orate p' aiabz dñi Willi Hewet qu'ōdā' Rectoris isti' eccliē p'entū qz suor, in cimiterio isto iacēciū qui obijt Viii° die Mensis Augusti Anno dñi M° CCCC° XVi°

The whole, 18¼in. × 20½in. The black letter is splendidly cut.

ii. Roger Hewet, chaplain, 1487.

Just west of preceding, a similar figure. Foot inscription:—

Orate p aīa Rogeri hewet capellani qui obiit decimo octauo die | Mensis Aprilis Anno dñi M°CCCC°LXXXVii° cui' aīe ppicietur de' Amen.

The whole, 25½in. × 15in.

Both brasses are in good preservation.

[3] 8½ miles east from Wellingbro', 4½ miles south-east from Higham Ferrers station.

LEICESTERSHIRE NOTES.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Additions to Haines: (*) from "History of Market Harbro'," by Rev. J. J. Hill, of Cranoe Rectory, printed for subscribers (but not published) by Ward & Sons, Chatham Street, Leicester, 1875; (†) from "History of Langton," by the same, 1867; and from other sources.

ABKETTLEBY (St. James).[3]

John Neale, 8th March, 1606.

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH (St. Helen).

On chancel floor, over vault, a brass to Lady Selina Shirley, foundress of "Lady Huntingdon's Connexion."

BARWELL (St. Mary).[4]

Add to Haines: iii. Susanna Stafford, 1676; iv. Seagrave family, 1730-4.

[BELTON (St. John Baptist).[5]

In north aisle, mutilated altar-tomb to Roesia de Verdun, foundress of Grace Dieu priory.] *Quaere*, a brass?

*BOSWORTH, HUSBAND'S (All Saints).

Rice Jem, late rector, 1648. (Haines gives Rice Jemlae, rector, &c.)

BOTTESFORD (St. Mary).

Add to Haines: iv. Inscription, Rev. Lewis Griffin, 1735.

BOWDEN MAGNA (SS. Peter & Paul).[6]

Inscription, Willm. Wolstanton, rector, 1403.

[3] 2½ miles north-east from Grimston station, 2¾ miles west from Scalford station, 3 miles north-north-west from Melton Mowbray.

[4] 1½ miles north-west from Elmthorpe station, 2½ miles north-east from Hinckley.

[5] 4 miles north from Whitwick station, 6 miles west from Loughborough.

[6] Market Harboro' station.

*BURROW (St. Mary).[7]

North aisle: i. Inscription, Mary, w. of Rowland Brown, 1755. ii. Chancel floor: inscription, John and younger brother Saml. Brown, 1758-1718, with arms. Also several 19th century inscriptions.

CASTLE DONNINGTON (St. Luke).

Add to Haines: ii. Mural, south chancel, inscription, Willm. Fox and w. Hellen, 1585; Thos., 1644; Elizth., 1635.

CROXTON, SOUTH (St. John).[8]

Mrs. Chambers, 1578.

EASTON MAGNA (St. Andrew).[9]

i. North chancel, sm., Rev. Steph. Aion, vicar, 1771. *ii. Matrices.

*KNOSSINGTON (St. Peter).[10]

Chancel, marginal inscription (effigy gone) to Thos. Bayle, vicar of Tylton; undated, but pre-Reformation. On the same stone, inscription to Alex^r Halsal, rector, 1735.

LAUGHTON (St. Luke).[11]

In nave, shield and inscription: Col. Willm. Cole, officer in service to Chas. I., and w. Barbara, 1698.

LOWESBY (All Saints) (station).

West end, remains of brasses to Burdett family.

LUTTERWORTH (St. Mary Virgin).[12]

Effigies, 1446 and 1458. Haines gives others 1418 and c. 1470.

[7] 3 miles east-by-north from John o' Gaunt station.
[8] 5 miles south-east from Syston Junction.
[9] 1¼ miles west from Rockingham station.
[10] 7 miles east from John o' Gaunt station.
[11] 2 miles north from Theddingworth station; 5½ miles west-by-north from Market Harboro'.
[12] 3¼ miles south-east from Ullesthorpe station.

NEWBOLD-DE-VERDUN (St. James).[13]

A brass to the Montagu family.

OSGATHORPE (St. Mary).[14]

A brass, undated, anent Mrs. Margt. Mead's Charity.

*OUSTON (St. Andrew).[15]

Matrices: i. Ralph Woodford, Esq.; ii. John Harrington and Elizth. (Moton).

QUENIBRO' (St. Mary).[16]

Margaret Bury, 1633.

QUORN or QUORNDON (St. Bartholomew).[17]

In the "Farnham" Chapel, two large marble-framed plates, with arms and inscription to Edw. Farnham, Esq., 1775, and w., 1767, &c.

SHEEPSHED (St. Botolph) (station).

The brass mentioned by Haines was discovered in 1844.

†SLAWSTON (All Saints).[18]

North aisle, matrices.

STAPLEFORD (St. Mary Magdalene).[19]

In nave, *Francis* Sherard, Esq., &c., 1490 (Haines gives *Geoffrey*).

STOCKERSTON (St. Peter).[20]

The brasses given by Haines, once on south aisle floor, are now all mural, north side. *Several lost.

[13] 3 miles east-by-north from Market Bosworth.
[14] 2 miles south-east from Worthington station.
[15] 3 miles east from Loseby station.
[16] 2 miles east-by-north from Syston.
[17] 1 mile south-west from Barrow-on-Soar; 2½ south-east from Loughboro'.
[18] 2 miles south-west from Hallaton station.
[19] 1 mile south-west from Saxby station; 4 miles east-by-south from Melton Mowbray.
[20] 3 miles north-west from Hallaton station; 2 miles south-west from Uppingham.

SWITHLAND (St. Leonard).[21]

Add to Haines: ii. In "Danvers" Chapel, 17th and 18th century brasses to Danvers family.

WYMONDHAM (St. Peter).[22]

Add to Haines: ii. Susannah Taylor, 1706.

RUTLAND NOTES.

RUTLAND.

BARROWDEN (St. Peter).[23]

Roland Digby, rector, 1546.

EDITH WESTON (St. Mary).[24]

In chancel, five small brasses inscribed with initials only.

GLASTON (St. Andrew).[25]

i. Matrix, floriated cross, with head and shoulders of ecclesiastic; Lombardic inscription: "de Wileby." ii. Matrix of cross, with inscription at base.

LUFFENHAM, NORTH (St. John Baptist).[26]

In chancel, Robt. Johnson, 1584, founder of Oakham and Uppingham Schools.

[MORCOTT (St. Mary).[27]

"A remarkable monument to Wm. de Overton, founder, inscr. in Norman."] *Quaere*, a brass?

Incised slabs at Branston, Burbage, *Church Langton, †Ilston, Kirby Bellars, Kirkby Mallory, in Leicestershire; Ashwell (Exwell), Belton, Stoke Dry, in Rutland.

[21] 4½ miles from Sileby station.
[22] 1½ miles north-east from Whissendine station.
[23] ¼ mile north-west from Wakerley station; 5 miles east from Uppingham.
[24] 2 miles north from Luffenham.
[25] 2 miles north-west from Seaton.
[26] ½ mile north from Luffenham station.
[27] 2 miles south-west from Luffenham.

AN IMPRESSION OF AN EPISCOPAL BRASS, BEING THAT OF JOHN BELL, BISHOP OF WORCESTER, NOW REPLACED IN THE CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, CLERKENWELL, MIDDLESEX.

(See the *Transactions*, Vol. II., p. 343.)

The reversed impression of an episcopal figure, of which our Editor, the Rev. H. E. Field, asks for information, is that of John Bell, Bishop of Worcester, 1539-43, now happily replaced in the church of St. James, Clerkenwell. Bishop Bell resigned the See of Worcester in 1543, and lived in retirement at Clerkenwell until his death in 1556, when he was buried within the chancel of the parish church of St. James. In 1788 the old church was demolished and the Bishop's brass most improperly sold. It passed into the hands of the antiquary, Gough, and in time descended into the possession of Mr. J. B. Nichols, in whose printing office at Westminster it was preserved at the time when the Rev. H. Haines published his list. It is correctly assigned in this work, being No. VIII. under the name "J. B. Nichols" in the list of "Private Possession."

In 1884 the executors of Mr. Nichols, at the suggestion of the late Mr. Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald, returned all the brasses then in their custody to their respective churches, as far as could be ascertained. This figure was replaced in the church of St. James, Clerkenwell, at the cost of Mr. Tucker, who, as the original stone had disappeared, caused it to be inserted in a new slab and placed on the wall of the north aisle, with the addition of a small plate bearing the following inscription :—

The above Brass to John Bell Bishop of Worcester [1539-43] having been improperly removed and sold was recovered and replaced at the cost of Stephen Tucker, Esquire, Somerset Herald, 1884. The Bishop lived retired for 13 years in Clerkenwell and was buried in this Church 1556.

Stow records the brass as being formerly within the altar rails and has preserved the inscription, which according to him, was as follows :—

Contegit hic marmor Doctorem nomine Bellum
Qui bene tam vexit præsulis officium
Moribus ingenio vitæ pietate vigebat
Laudatis cunctis cultus et eloquio
A.D. 1556 die Augusti xi.

This inscription, together with the lower part of the figure and the head of the crozier, seems to have been lost before the destruction of the old church.

The effigy in its present condition measures 29in. in length, and represents the Bishop in full episcopal vestments, his mitre is unusually depressed and his crozier rests on his left shoulder.

An engraving of the brass is to be found in J. P. Malcolm's "Londinium Redivivum," Vol. II., p. 212, and a full account of the Bishop may be gleaned from W. J. Pink's "History of Clerkenwell," edited by E. J. Wood, 1865, p. 39; Green's "Worcester," Vol. I., p. 201; Machyn's "Diary" (Camden Soc., No. 42) pp. 114, 112, 351; and Cooper's "Athenæ Cantabrigienses," Vol. I., pp. 161, 548. His Will is in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Ketchyn, folio 18.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Vol. LV., Part 2, p. 935, is a rude engraving of the mutilated brass to Isabel Sackville, last prioress of St. James'; she died in 1570. This brass disappeared at the destruction of the old church.

MILL STEPHENSON.

LIST OF PAPERS ON MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN THE "SURREY ARCHÆOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS."

VOL. I.

"The Warham Monument in Croydon Church." By G. S. Steinman, F.S.A. (Lost Brasses.) pp. 57-60.

"On Monumental Brasses, with special notice of that at Stoke D'Abernon." By Rev. Charles Boutell, M.A. pp. 213-235. Illustrations: Sir John D'Aubernoun I.; Sir John D'Aubernoun II.

VOL. II.

"On the Monumental Brasses of Surrey, especially those in the vicinity of Croydon." By the Rev. C. Boutell, M.A., read at Croydon, June 12, 1856 (not printed).

"Notices of the Family of Cobham of Sterborough Castle, Lingfield, Surrey." By John Wickham Flower, Esq. pp. 115-194. Illustrations: Isabella Cobham; Katherine Stoket; Reginald, second Lord Cobham of Sterborough; First wife of Sir Reginald Cobham.

Vol. III.

"A Brief Account of Crowhurst Church, Surrey, and its Monuments." By G. R. French, Esq. pp. 39-62. Illustration: John Gainsford, 1450.

"Notices of the Family of Uvedale, of Titsey, Surrey, and Wickham, Hants." By G. Leveson-Gower, Esq., M.P. pp. 63-192. Illustration: Alicia de Uvedale, Snoring Church, Norfolk.

"Remarks on a Brass Plate formerly in the Church of Holy Trinity, at Guildford." By T. W. King, Esq., F.S.A., York Herald. pp. 254-266. Illustration: Maurice Abbot, 1606.

"Richard Wyatt and his Almshouses." By E. Basil Jupp, Esq., F.S.A. pp. 277-323. Illustration: Brass in the Chapel.

"Monumental Memoranda from Cheam Church: the Brasses." By A. Heales, Esq., F.S.A. pp. 337-344. Illustrations: Civilian, 1360; Palimpsest shield of arms Thomas Fromond, 1542; Fragment; Holy Trinity; Palimpsest.

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"Great Bookham Church." By Alfred Heales, F.S.A. pp. 24-52. Brasses described pp. 43-46.

"Some account of the Family of Abernon, of Albury and Stoke D'Abernon." By C. S. Perceval, LL.D., F.S.A. pp. 53-74.

"Notes on the Monuments of the Cobham Family at Lingfield." By J. G. Waller. pp. 186-199.

"Bletchingley Church." By Granville Leveson-Gower, F.S.A. pp. 227-274. Brasses described p. 234.

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"Cranley." By Major Heales, F.S.A. pp. 21-56. Brasses described p. 24 *et seq.* Illustrations: A Priest, probably Rich. Caryington; the Resurrection, from the brass to Robt. Hardying; Merchant mark from same brass.

"The Origin and Early History of the Family of Newdegate, so long as they remained connected with Surrey." By J. G. Nichols, F.S.A. pp. 227-267. Brasses mentioned pp. 236, 244 (indent from Newdegate Church engraved).

"Newdegate Church." By Major Heales, F.S.A. pp. 268-292. Brasses described p. 281.

Vol. VII.

"Farley Church." By Major Heales, F.S.A.

"Ancient Brasses." By J. G. Waller, Esq. (not printed).

"The Brasses in Peper Harrow Church." By Major Heales, F.S.A. Illustration: Joan Adderley.

"On the Monuments in Carshalton Church." By J. G. Waller, Esq.

"Horsell Church." By Thomas Milbourn, Esq.

"On the Monuments in Horley Church." By J. G. Waller, Esq.

"Thames Ditton Church." By Arthur J. Style, Esq., A.R.I.B.A.

"Chipstead Church." By Major Heales, F.S.A., M.R.S.L.

"Gabriel Silvester, Priest." By H. W. King, Esq.

Vol. VIII.

"Cheam Brasses." p. x.

"Early History of the Church of Kingston-upon-Thames, with Notes on its Chapelries of East Moulsey, Thames Ditton, Petersham, and Shene." By Major Alfred Heales, F.S.A., M.R.S.L. pp. 13-156. Illustrations: Robert Skerne and wife; John Hertcombe and wife.

Vol. IX.

"Monuments and Brasses of Lingfield Church." By J. G. Waller, Esq. (not printed).

"Effingham Church, its Early History, Records and Monuments." By Major Alfred Heales, F.S.A., F.R.S.L., Hon. A.R.I.B.A. pp. 365-394.

"The Howards of Effingham." By Granville Leveson-Gower, Esq., M.A., F.S.A. pp. 395-436. Illustrations: Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk; Agnes Howard, Duchess of Norfolk.

Vol. X.

"Wandsworth Church." By G. Patrick, Esq. p. xx.

"On a Brass in the possession of the Surrey Archæological Society." By J. G. Waller, F.S.A. pp. 126-129. Illustrated.

"Notes on the Brass of William Heron, Esq., and wife Alice, lately replaced in Croydon Church." By Mill Stephenson, B.A., F.S.A., one of the Honorary Secretaries. pp. 134-139. Illustrated.

"On a Brass in Stoke D'Abernon Church." By Mill Stephenson, B.A., F.S.A., one of the Honorary Secretaries. pp. 283-287. Illustrated.

"On a Brass in Wandsworth Church." By Mill Stephenson, B.A., F.S.A., one of the Honorary Secretaries. pp. 293-294. Illustrated.

Vol. XI.

"Charlwood Church." By J. Lewis André, F.S.A. pp. 3-24. Illustration: Nicholas Saunder and wife.

"Some Account of Leigh Place, Surrey, and of its Owners." By John Watney, F.S.A. pp. 141-184. Illustrations: Susanna Arderne; John Arderne and wife; Richard Ardern and wife.

"Reigate Church and Monuments." By the Rev. J. W. Pickance. pp. 185-203.

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"Compton Church." By J. Lewis André, F.S.A. pp. 1-19.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 32, Sackville Street, W., on Friday, March 5, 1897, at 7 p.m., Mr. Mill Stephenson in the chair. The Hon. Treasurer presented his Report, together with the Balance Sheet for 1896, duly audited. On the motion of the Chairman the Report and Balance Sheet were adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The officers for the ensuing year were then elected—viz., President, the Rev. W. F. Creeny, M.A., F.S.A.; Vice-Presidents, Rev. C. G. R. Birch, LL.M., Rev. R. W. M. Lewis, M.A., H. K. St. J. Sanderson, M.A., and O. J. Charlton, B.A.,

LL.B. Mr. Ethert Brand was appointed Hon. Secretary in the place of the Rev. A. J. Walker, B.A., resigned, and the Rev. H. E. Field, B.A., as Editor of the Transactions, his former colleague, Mr. R. A. S. Macalister, having resigned. Mr. Cecil T. Davis was appointed Hon. Treasurer and Librarian; Mr. C. J. P. Cave, M.A., and Mr. Mill Stephenson as Editors of the Portfolio; the latter also as General Editor. As additional Members of the Committee, Mr. F. W. Short and Mr. E. J. Wells; and as Auditors, Mr. J. G. Bradford and Mr. A. E. Frost. A vote of thanks was passed to the various officers for their services during the past year. The Hon. Librarian drew the attention of the meeting to the proposed formation of a library, and invited donations of books and pamphlets, especially the latter. Mr. H. G. Slade, in supporting the Hon. Librarian, offered to present a copy of "Boutell's Brasses," for which a a vote of thanks was immediately accorded to him. The election of several new members concluded the business part of the meeting, and the exhibitions and papers were then proceeded with.

Mr. E. J. Wells exhibited a rubbing of the indent of a fine early dated example of a floriated cross from Ickham, near Canterbury. It is to the memory of Martin de Hampton, rector of Ickham, and one of the prebendaries of the collegiate church of Wingham. He died in 1306. The marginal inscription in single Lombardic letters commences in the centre of the top of the slab, with the usual initial cross, and reads thus :—

✠ ORATE : PRO : ANIMA : MARTINI : DE : HAMPTONA : QVONDAM : RECTORIS : HVIVS ECCLIE : ET : PREBENDARII : DE : WANGHAM : CVIVS : CORPUS : HIC : REQVIESCIT : ET : OBIIT : IIII : KL : DECEMBRIS : ANNO : DNI : M : CCC : VI.

Mr. Wells also exhibited a rubbing of the fine late brass at East Sutton, near Maidstone, Kent, to the memory of Sir Edward Filmer, 1629, his wife Elizabeth, a daughter of Richard Argall, Esq., 1638, and their eighteen children. Although this

brass is fully described and illustrated in Messrs. Waller's "Series of Monumental Brasses," one important item escaped the notice of these gentlemen. In their description of the brass Messrs. Waller say: "The workmanship in general and the ornamentation in particular, is remarkably similar to the brass of Archbishop Harsnett, 1631, at Chigwell, Essex, and, like that, is probably of foreign manufacture." Unfortunately for this theory the East Sutton brass bears the maker's name, which at once stamps it as of English make, as is also the brass of Archbishop Harsnett. In the upper right-hand corner of the East Sutton plate are the words, "Ed. Marſhall sculpſit."

Mr. Mill Stephenson exhibited a rubbing of the indent of a large brass at Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester. The slab measures 7ft. 6in. × 2ft. 11in. In the lower part is the kneeling figure of R. de Wotton, rector of the church, under a small canopy with slender shafts; a long scroll proceeds from his hands to some figure, apparently the Virgin, seated and enclosed in a fine large floriated cross. A marginal inscription in Lombardic letters surrounds the whole and reads as follows:—

✠ NATVS · IN · HAC · VILLA · COGNOMINE · DICTVS · AB · ILLA · QVI · RECTOR · FVIT · HIC · APTVM · NOMEN · QVE · SIBI · SIC · R · DE · WOTTONA · IACET · HIC · CELICA · DONA · IMPETRET · (I)PSA · PIA · PUE-CHERRIMA · VIRGO · MARIA · AMEN.

The scroll, also in Lombardic letters, reads:—

SIS · MICHI · VIRGO · PIA · DVX · ET · LVX · SANCTA · MARIA.

The date is about 1320. The stone has recently been shifted and broken in two during the operation.

Mr. Stephenson also exhibited a rubbing of a large slab, 9ft. 2in. × 3ft. 9in., having the indent of brasses, from Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire. In the centre of the stone is the indent of a figure, 4ft. 7½in. in length, apparently clad in the Benedictine

habit, with a crosier over the right shoulder. The most curious feature is that the mitre is not represented on the head but distinctly above it, the stone not being cut away between the top of the head and the lower part of the mitre. The slab of Cardinal Morton in the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral affords a somewhat parallel example, but in this case it is the cardinal's hat which is suspended over his mitred head.

The figure at Fountains Abbey was originally under a fine single canopy with shields between the finials, and a marginal inscription, with probably the symbols of the Evangelists at the corners, surrounded the whole. The date is somewhere in the last half of the fifteenth century.

Mr. T. E. Sidgwick exhibited rubbings of the fine Flemish brasses at St. Alban's, Herts, and Wensley, Yorkshire.

Mr. Ethert Brand read a paper on "Monumental Brasses." The object of this paper was to demonstrate the best way of showing brasses or rubbings by aid of a lantern. Mr. Brand exhibited about fifty slides illustrating three methods of reproduction: (1) photographs taken direct from the brasses, showing their setting, &c.; (2) photographs taken direct from rubbings; (3) photo-lithographs taken from rubbings. A rubbing being a negative, the lines appear white and the surface black; in transferring these photo-lithographs to the slides they are reversed and so become positives, the lines being black and the surface white. These slides have a slight metallic appearance, and, of the three methods, best resemble the brasses themselves.

The slides exhibited contained examples from Berkshire, Cambridgeshire, Devonshire, Dorset, Hertfordshire, Kent, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Surrey and Wiltshire.

The paper gave rise to an animated discussion as to which was the best of the three methods. Upon this point the opinion of the meeting was divided, but all were agreed that lantern slides were the most effective way of illustrating a lecture on brasses.

A cordial vote of thanks to the various exhibitors and to the lecturer brought the proceedings to a close.

NOTES.

It gives us great pleasure to notice and welcome the advent of a new publication on the subject of monumental brasses, viz.: the *Journal of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbing Society*, two numbers of which have now appeared. The first number, issued in February, contains a paper by Viscount Dillon, F.S.A., the president of the O.U.B.S., on "Some Peculiarities and Omissions in Brasses"; "Notes on the Brasses in Chipping Norton Church, Oxon," by P. Manning, F.S.A.; "A Catalogue of the Brasses in Ewelme Church, Oxon," by W. R. Barker. This paper is illustrated by plates of two of the Chaucer brasses, and that of the "retroscript" inscription brass to Henry Lee and wife Alice, 1494, both sides of which are shown. There is also an account of a paper read before the Society, on "Gloucestershire Brasses," by Captain the Hon. B. J. Stapleton.

The second number is a decided advance on the former. A very interesting paper on "Merchants' Marks," by H. K. St. J. Sanderson, has the premier position; this is a revised and greatly enlarged version of his article in the C.U.A.B.C. Transactions, Nos. III. and VI., which are now out of print. The paper is accompanied by the original illustration of ten specimen marks, supplemented by others. The second paper is an exhaustive account of the brasses now and formerly in the chapel of New Coll., Oxford, by H. C. P. Dobrée. That to Thomas Hylle, 1468, has some Latin verses punning on his name; the writer of the article quotes as a parallel instance Thomas Greenhill, 1634, Beddington, Surrey. Add also the epitaph on Nicholas Greenhill, rector, 1650; Whitnash, Warwickshire, written by his successor, Richard Boles, given fully in Mr. E. W. Badger's "Monumental Brasses of Warwickshire." There are also catalogues of the brasses in Queen's College, Oxford, and in Adderbury Church, Oxfordshire, by P. Manning, F.S.A., and W. W. Fearon respectively. This number, like the former, is well illustrated. The Journal is well printed and got up, and its small cost—the yearly subscription being 1s. 9d.—ought to ensure it a large circulation, which we trust it will attain. Copies may be obtained by applying to the Editor, c/o Hon. B. J. Stapleton, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

No. VII. of the *Portfolio* (June, 1897) contains the following illustrations: (1) Laurence de St. Maur, rector, 1337, from Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire; (2) William, John, Louis, and John, sons of Sir John and Lady Joan Salesbury, 1388, formerly at Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire; (3) Sir Ingelram Bruyn, 1400, from South Ockendon, Essex; (4) Sir Thomas Brook and wife Joan, 1437, from Thorncombe, Devonshire; (5) John le Strange, Lord Strange of Knokin, and wife, Jacquetta, 1509, from Hillingdon, Middlesex; (6) Dean Umphrey Tyndall, 1614, from Ely Cathedral, Cambridgeshire. The plate of the lost brass at Great Marlow has been reproduced from tracings made by Mr. G. E. Fox, F.S.A., from rubbings in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and from an impression preserved amongst the Craven Ord collection in the British Museum. The thanks of the Society are due to Mr. Fox for the labour and skill expended on this facsimile.

The inscription on the shield now in Lincoln Cathedral Library, which was illustrated in last number of the Transactions, has some light thrown upon it by the following, from *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1841, Part I., p. 241: "In the dining-room of the Episcopal Palace at Buckden, Hunts (partly built by Bishop Russell), occurs on a boss of the ceiling the rebus of that bishop, a *throstle*, with this legend in Old French issuing from its beak, 'Le Roscelluy je suis.' This translated 'The-Russel am I,' may suggest 'Throstle am I.'" If this solution is tenable, the first letter ("V") on the Brass must be a graver's error for "L." What, however, is the object of the two last letters of Roscell*uy*?

H. K. St. J. S.

An instance of "multifarious commemoration" in brass, somewhat comparable with Robt. Rampston (*M. B. S. Trans.*, XVII., p. 305), but on a more dignified scale, is afforded by Ralph Hamsterley, 1518, to whom memorial brasses once existed in the chapels of Merton College (of which he was a Fellow), of University College (of which he was Master), and of Queen's College, besides the one still extant in the Church of Oddington, near Oxford (of which he was Rector). [See *O.U.B.R.S. Journal*, II., p. 69.]

It has been widely felt that one, who, like the Rev. W. F. Creeny (our late President), did such an important work in the field of Archæology, and especially with regard to Monumental Brasses and Incised Slabs, yet who did not suffer his antiquarian zeal to lead him to neglect his parish, should have a fitting memorial to his worth. An influential Committee has been formed to carry out this project, which it is proposed shall take the form of an ornamental brass to be placed in the Church of his late parish, St. Michael-at-Thorn, Norwich, of which he was Rector 21 years. To do this worthily it is estimated a sum of not less than £80 will be required, of which about £50 is already subscribed. Probably some of our readers may like to have the opportunity of thus testifying their esteem to his valuable work, both as parish priest and antiquary.

Subscriptions may be paid to W. T. Bensley, LL.D., Norwich; or to the Creeny Memorial Fund, at the Bank of Messrs. Barclay and Co., Norwich.

QUERIES.

Can anyone give an instance (1) of a *prose* inscription pre-16th century, beginning "*hic requiescit*" instead of "*hic jacet*"? (2) of a Lombardic inscription, either extant, legible by matrix, or recorded, containing the date? (3) any instance of such, whose date is known from other sources to be *later than* 1400 A.D.?

H. K. St. J. S.

OCTOBER, 1897.

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OF THE

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LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.

Part II.

[*Continued from* Transactions, Vol. II., No. XVIII., p. 326.]

A List of the Brasses existing in 1641; from Mr. Peck's Collation of Bp. Sanderson's MS. Notes, compared with Browne Willis's copy of the same.

Owing to the meagreness of the descriptions and the lack of precision in the use of terms, it is not possible to be quite certain in every case whether the memorial recorded was a brass or an incised slab. In the following list, therefore, among the total 150 are included seventeen "doubtful" cases. The remaining 133 are monuments definitely stated or plainly implied to have been brasses; among which, for instance, I place all Lombardics (called by the Bishop "Saxon characters"), in default of any other indications raising a doubt.

In the description, I have modernized the phraseology generally, and reduced it to some sort of uniformity; but I have omitted no details that my authorities record, disappointingly incomplete as these are in most cases. The inscriptions cannot be taken as exact in respect of abbreviations, spelling, punctuation or capital-lettering. In only a few cases are the "strips" of border-fillet indicated; this term (b.f.) stands for Bishop Sanderson's "circumscription," "on a verge," "about a portraiture," &c.

Finally, I have not thought it worth while to record variants in every case of obvious error or quite trivial detail, though it may appear so to some. Browne Willis (or his printer) is not always consistent with himself in the spelling of proper names.

In the distribution of the figure-brasses, ecclesiastics naturally far outnumber the nine civilian, four military and five "female" examples. Of priests the list indeed offers "a charming variety." Besides bishops, deans, subdeans, canons, precentors, chaplains and other cathedral dignitaries, occur the titles of *succentor* (No. 112), *sacrista* (Nos. 103, 113, 137, 144), *virgarius* (No. 122 and possibly No. 97), and *notarius* (No. 132); *sacerdos* also (No. 38) is noteworthy. Instances of an ecclesiastic associated with his mother in the memorial are Nos. 30 and 57. The cross brasses number six, the latest dating 1450, No. 66.

In the inscriptions there is not anything of very great pecu-

liarity. A few of the more striking points may be here grouped briefly, to save the reader from further exploration. There are ten "Lombardics," the latest 1341 (No. 13), for 1454 (No. 74) seems impossibly late. There are five French inscriptions, the latest 1413 (No. 50) [Haines I., p. 246, quotes one from Cheshunt, Herts, 1453]. Of English, an early instance occurs on a scroll in No. 30. Among the Latin inscriptions, which form the great majority, the "*Hic jacet*" class greatly preponderates, "*Orates*" amounting to barely six per cent. of the whole; the latest "*Orate*" is 1545 (No. 124). The mere inscription without a figure predominates to about fifty-five per cent. of the whole.

As to the wording, the following points are perhaps worth mentioning. The Roman computation (by kalends, &c.) is found in Nos. 21, 41 and 93. The day of the week appears twice, in Nos. 12 and 20. The day of the month is indicated by a festival in Nos. 12, 29 (where it might settle the doubtful year), 51 and 57. The regreal year is added in Nos. 69, 85, 122 and 123. The Christian era is expressed in the less common ways in Nos. 120 and 140. Bishops Gynewell (No. 16) and Atwater (No. 114) give the period of their episcopate. Variations from the usual closing formula may be seen in Nos. 12, 16, 29, 31, 44, 47, 56 and 80.

To pass to the purely literary point of view, some noticeable phraseology will be found in Nos. 23, 49, 55, 59, 62, 63, 65, 67, 73 (English), 80, 91, 114, 119, 120, 135, 143 (English), 147 and 148; in this connection come the plays on words in No. 136 ("Moon and Sun" for Monson) and No. 149 (obvious).

Lastly, the escape of personal feeling in Nos. 28 and 72 will, perhaps, seem to some readers to make these two simple epitaphs the most interesting in the collection.

---

1. Robert Grosteste, Bp., 1235-1253.

"He lieth buried in the highest south aisle of his cathedral and hath a goodly tomb of marble, with an image of brass over it."—Godwin, p. 240.

This may have been a solid effigy, like Queen Eleanor's. S. merely mentions "an ancient tomb called Grosthead's, in the s. end of the Aisle going into the Revestry."

B. W. gives: "a raised A.-T. for Bp. Grosthead . . . no effigies or arms on it, but there seems to have been some Brass inlaid on it." The arms of this Bp. are given by B. W. as "Argent, a cross moline quarter pierced sable."

2. Henry Lexington, Bp., 1254-1258.

In S.E. transept, near preceding "a marble gravestone, no shields, but an episcopal effigy, the inscription torn off."—B.W. He was previously Dean.

B. W. gives his arms as "Argent on a cross patonce azure, a mitre or."

3. Willm. de Lexington, dean, 1272.

Inscr., Lombardics: Willielmus de Lessyngton decanus quondam Lincolniensis cuius anime, &c. The site of his gravestone is marked in the "Dean's Aisle," *i.e.*, N.E. transept. The date of his death was c. September 8th, 1272.—Le Neve. If this is represented by matrix No. 67, it was *not* a brass, but I do not feel quite sure of the identity.

4. Richard [de Gravesende], Bp., 1258-1280.

S.E. transept, just north of Bp. Grosteste's tomb. Lombardic inscr.:

Ego Richardus quondam episcopus Lincolnien' credo
quod redemptor meus vivit &c., . . . to salvatorem meum.

"Supposed to be Bp. Gravesend's memorial."—Le Neve.

B. W.: "At the head of a large marble, whereon hath been" a mitred figure "in brass . . . He was consecrated Bp. Nov. 3, 1258 (being then Dean), and died December 18, 1279." His arms, according to B. W., were: or, three eagles displayed gu., but Add. MSS. 12443 Brit. Mus. gives: vert, a falcon rising, holding with dexter claw, a crosier or; vide Bedford's "Blazon of Episcopacy," 1897.

5. Anthony de Sarthorpe, 1280-8.

Nave. Lombardics:

Hic iacet Antonius de Sarthorpe intumulatus
Sit sibi propitius Christus de virgine natus

[B. W. . . . inhumatus (less correctly), and Sauthorp]. S. gives Sanzthorpe.

He was Archdeacon of Stow, 1280, his "successor's" name occurring 1288.

6. Eleanor (of Castile) Queen of K. Edw. I., 1290.

At E. end was an A.-T. on which reposed a copper-gilt effigy, a chamfer b.f. of detached Lombardics: Hic : sunt : sepulta viscera : Alianore : quondam : regine : Anglie : uxoris : regis : Edwardi : filii : regis : Henrici : cuius : anime : propitietur : deus : amen : ✠ : pater : noster :

She died in Nov., 1290, at Harby (just over the Notts

border); her heart only was interred in the Cathedral, her body embalmed and conveyed to Westminster Abbey. The present tomb is a modern reproduction of the one destroyed; the inscription is disfigured by a "graver's mistake," "Allanore" (*sic*).

7. Adam de Oversby, "minister."

Nave. b.f. Lombardics: Hic iacet Adam de Oversby quondam minister istius ecclesie cuius, &c.

[B. W.: Inscr. began in middle of top strip.]

8. Adam de Osgodby.

Nave: a flor. cross and b.f.:

Sire Adam de Osgodby jadys clerke de la chanceryé gist icy, pur Dieu preis pur la alme de lye.

Sanderson says "many escutcheons in Saxon letters," which I do not understand.

[B. W.: Adam Osgodeby . . . Cauncerie . . . par . . . ly.]

9. William de Suwill.

Nave (Lombardics): Hic iacet magister Willelmus de Suwill quondam canonicus Lincolnie pro cuius anima . . . Pater noster.

[B. W.: Suwelle . . . anima cuius . . . He was canon before 1300, but I cannot find to what stall he belonged.]

10. Robert Browne, chaplain.

(? N. Transept). Lombardics: Hic iacet | magister Robertus Browne de Rothwell quondam | capellanus | istius ecclesie cuius, &c.

11. Robt. de Revestingworth, canon, c. 1318.

Nave. b.f., Lombardics: ✝ Mastre Roberte de Revestingworth jadys chanoine de ceste eglise gist icy: pries le dieu de sa alme eyt mercie.

[B. W.: *Mastre* omitted . . . Chanonyne . . . I cannot find to what stall he belonged, but guess he died c. 1318, temp. Edw. II.]

12. Hugh de Edlington, merchant, 1333.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Hugo de Edlyngtowne senior quondam civis et mercator Lincolnie qui obiit die Sabbati vigilia Sancta Jacobi anno dñi M°CCC°XXXIII°. Anima eius per Dei misericordiam requiescat in pace.

[B. W.: "*Edlyndon* . . . Jacobi < Apostoli > anno . . .]. He died July 24th.

13. Henry de Fillingham, mayor of Lincoln, 1341.

Nave. Lombardic b.f., starting from middle of top strip Hic iacet Henricus de Fillingham quondam maior Lincolnie qui obiit vicesimo die Martii anno dn̄i M°CCC°XLI° cuius anime, &c.

14. Joan, w. of Nich. de Cantelupe, 1356.

Originally in Cantelupe's Chapel; v. matrix No. 37.

15. Sir John de Multon [later than 1360].

Nave, under great tower (N. side): fig. in camail, with misericorde and straight sword; canopy, two shields above it; foot-inscr.: Hic iacet dn̄s Johannes de Multon miles | Cuius anime propitietur deus. Amen.

Details from Dugdale's illustration. Date conjectured from misericorde.

16. John Gynewell, Bp., 1347-1362.

Nave (N. side). Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Iohannes Gynewell quondam episcopus istius ecclesie qui obiit IV° die Augusti anno dn̄i M°CCC°LXII° et consecrationis ipsius quinto decimo. Cuius anima in pace perpetua requiescat.

[B. W.: *quondam* omitted.]

Dugdale's illustration shows the lower half of a Bp. (upper half gone), under a single canopy.

He died at Lydington, Rutland. "If this prelate were of the de Genevile family his arms were: azure, three horse-brakes expanded or, on a chief ermine a demi-lion issuant gules."—Bedford, Blazon of Episcopacy.

17. Hamo Belers, sub-dean, 1370.

Nave. Fig. kneeling to B.V.M. b.f.: Hic iacet Hamo Belers, doctor . . . . subdecanus istius ecclesie qui obiit primo die mensis Maii anno dn̄i M°CCC°LXX°. Cuius, &c.

On the scroll from his mouth: Mater cum filio | parce mihi misero, amen.

B. W.: . . . . < [*Decretorum*] *nuper* > Subdecanus . . . *amen* omitted.

See matrices Nos. 60, 61.

18. John de Selby, canon, 1373.

Nave. Fig. kneeling before a crucifix, and b.f.: Hic iacet Johannes de Selby quondam canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit . . . M°CCC°LXXIII° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: LXXII°).

In a scroll: Per passionem, crucem, et mortem tuam libera me, Domine.

[B. W.: Domine, libera me.]

See matrices Nos. 60 and 61.

He was prebendary of St. Cross alias Spaldwick.

19. John de Haddyn, canon, 1374.

Nave. Fig. kneeling to B.V.M. b.f.: Hic iacet Johannes de Haddyn quondam Canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit decimo quarto . . . . anno dñi M°CCC°LXXIV°. Cuius anime, &c.

Domino (*sic*) in the reprint of Sanderson's copy is probably a mere printer's error.

[B. W.: Haddon . . . decimo nono die mensis . . . MCCCLXXII.]

See matrices Nos. 60 and 61.

He was Prebendary of Welton Bekhall.

20. John de Burgh, subdean [1374].

Nave. Hic iacet Johannes de Burgo quondam Subdecanus Lincolnie. Cuius, &c.

Perhaps this is John of Norwich, who was subdean in 1374 and not later than 1377.

21. . . . de Branspath, 1376.

Nave; next to No. 41 and a similar composition. A representation of St. Mary Magdalene, enclosed within a b.f.: Orate pro anima . . . de Branspath quondam rectoris Sancte Marie Magdalene qui obiit secundo cal. Julii, anno dñi M°CCC°LXXVI°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . [1]Brawnspath . . . 4 Kalend. . . .]

22. Thomas Sapperton, esquire to Sir John Welburn, treasurer, 1377 (No. 42).

Nave, under great tower, near N. entrance to choir: Fig. in camail, no misericorde, sword diagonally behind him; b.f.: Thomas Sapperton, gist ycy Dieu luy graunte la mercia, jadys servant esquire a sire Johan Welborn tresaurer; que del munde fichie son departu del moys de Jun. la jour primier lann de Christ si voul plest MCCCLXX & scet ditez par say Xnte charite Pater nostre & ave.

[1] *i.e.*, Brancepeth, co. Durham. B. W. here gives an older form of the place-name, which was "Brawn's path," viz., the path or haunt of a celebrated wild boar, "which wasted fields and slaughtered men."

There seem to be some errors in this transcription. Can anyone emend? Dugdale's illustration gives Thomas *de* (? Sapolton).

[B. W.: *gyst . . . mercy . . . esquier* . . . Johan . . . < *de* > Welborn *tresowrer . . . fifthte . . . departer . . . June Jour primer l'an . . . vous . . . MilCCC . . . sect ditez preseynte* . . . Patre nostr' ave.]

Both S. and B. W. give the date as 1370, but I think "& scet" must stand for "& sept" or "& sext," and the whole mean 1377 or 1376.

23. Geoffrey Scrope, "legista," 1380.

Near entrance to choir, under the great tower, b.f.: G. Scrope legista jacet hic sub marmore cista | Quem, quasi balista, feriit mors flebilis ista. Felix Galfridus factis & semine fidus. Sex tibi nunc idus, dum . . . | Christo devotus, cunctis cognomine notus. | Si leviter motus, fuit in lachrymis homo totus. Post c ter & mille simul octogies ruit ille; dormit tranquille, locus est Stanfordie ville.

Lincolnia for *Stanfordie.*

[B. W.: *Scroop* . . . nunc *Nidus* . . . *Et leniter Matris* fuit in lachrymis, &c. . . . *Lincolnia* ville.]

He was prebendary of Heydour-cum-Walton from 1334 to his death.

24. Thomas de Sutton, S.T.P., canon and chancellor, 1384.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet magister | Thomas de Sutton, sacre theologie professor, quondam istius ecclesie canonicus & cancellarius | qui obiit id. Aprilis, | anno dñi M°CCC°LXXXIV°. Cuius anime, &c.

B. W.: *Sacre Pagine.*

25. Richard de Ravender, 1386.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Ricardus | de Ravender . . . . archidiaconus Lincolnie canonicus huius ecclesie & prebendarius prebende de Castro | in eadem qui obiit penultimo die mensis . . . . anno Domini M°CCC°LXXXVI°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Ravensor* (elsewhere [*de*] *Ravenser* and *de Ravensden*) . . . *mensis* omitted.]

26. John de Mausor, 1386.

A cross, having inscription on its foot: Fili Dei | Miserere mei. b.f.: Hic iacet Dominus Johannes le Manser quondam Canonicus istius Ecclesie qui obiit V° die Aprilis Anno Dñi M°CCC°LXXXVI° cuius, &c.

So B. W. Elsewhere he gives "*de Mansor.*"

S. omits this memorial.

He was prebendary of South Scarle, succeeding in that stall to Gilbert Welton, afterwards Bp. of Carlisle.

27. John de Worsop, canon, 1386.

Nave. A cross; b.f.: Hic iacet dn̄s Johannes de Worsop quondam Canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit sexto die mensis Aprilis anno dn̄i M°CCC°LXXXVI°. Cuius, &c. At the foot of the cross, inscription: Fili Dei | Miserere mei.

[B. W.: Worshopp . . . tertio die.]

He was prebendary of Louth.

28. (John) de Rouceby, canon, 1388.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: (Hic iacet Johannes) de Rouceby | quondam canonicus istius ecclesie . . . & nequiter intefectus fuit super Le Haythe per Willielmum | . . . . | malitia precogitata anno dn̄i . . . (cuius) anime, &c.

Christian name from B. W., who states he was Prebendary of Carlton-cum-Thurlby, 1379-1388.

29. Richard de Beverley, canon, c. 1390.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Ricardus de | Beverlaco nuper canonicus istius ecclesie & prebendarius de Lidington qui obiit die dominica | in festo S. Michaelis | in monte tumba anno dn̄i M° . . . (Quem) in celis deportent manus Michaelis.

Foot-inscription:

De Beverlaco Ricardum jam prece placo
Ne baratri draco noceat, salvet Deus a quo.

[B. W.: He died c. 1390 . . . tuba . . . celos . . . cum prece].

30. John de Belvoir, 1391.

Cross, fig. kneeling and scroll; b.f.: Lapis | Johannis de Belvero dudum canonici ecclesie Lincoln. | . . . . | . . . abus piissime matris suae.

On the scroll: Jesus, God in Trinity, | have mercy on me.

On the cross: Laus tibi sit trine Tibi gloria sit sine fine.

The earliest extant English inscr. is at Wanlip, Leicestershire, 1393.

[B. W.: *Belvere* . . . *abus piissime* omitted.]

He was prebendary of St. Botolph's.

31. Henry de Branswell, canon, 1395.

b.f.: Hic iacet dn̄s Henricus de Branswell quondam canonicus, &c. Vicesimo tertio die mensis Februarii anno dn̄i M°CCC°XCV°. Cuius anime propitietur Trinitas benedicta, amen.

[B. W.: *Brauncewell.*]

He was prebendary of Bedford Minor, Centum Solidorum, and Welton Bekhall successively.

32. Probably 14th century.

Nave. Two figs. and b.f.: Hic jacet Thomas de Lenton quondam Major Lincoln & uxor eius quorum, &c.

[B. W. only.]

33.

Nave. Foot-inscr. to a figure:

Quamvis putrescam me dando vermibus escam
Rursus carne meum credo videre Deum.

S. says "the inscription gone," presumably, that is, a b.f.

The couplet is noteworthy as being correct Leonine verse, all but correct Latinity, and a neat and terse versification of the well-known text.

34. John Scayte (doubtful).

N. transept. On a marble, inscr.:

Est hic prostratus dominus John Scayte tumulatus
Qui dedit ecclesie fabrice dona plura Marie.

35. Philip . . . .

In Borough's (*i.e.*, Burghersh's) Chapel, originally the northernmost of the three east-end chapels; on a flat marble, the fig. of an ecclesiastic; b.f. gone; foot.-inscr.:

Hic thalamo stricto Philippus orbe relicto
dormit cum verme qui corpus edit inerme.

[B. W.: . . . reddit . . .].

36. Adam . . .

S. aisle. Inscr.:

Sub petra quadam tua tegor hic miser Adam
Christe, secundus Adam, mihi des quod ad ethera vadam.

Possibly *tua* is error for another name; or for *tuba* = tumba?

37. Thomas de Lokton, mayor of Lincoln, and wife, 14th century.

Nave. Civilian and w. b.f.: Hic iacet Thomas de Lokton quondam maior Civ' Lincoln & mercator & Beatrix uxor eius quorum animabus, &c.

So B. W., who mentions no figures and does not specify the inscr. as a Brass.

S. gives . . . *as de Loxton* . . . *civ'* omitted . . . *Mercator* to *uxor* omitted.

38. William de Kirkeby, vicar, 14th or early 15th century.

N. aisle. A cross: Hic iacet dn̄s Willielmus de Kirkeby vicarius & sacerdos istius ecclesie cuius anime, &c.

This is not in B. W.

39. Robt. Newton, canon of All SS., Derby, and Guardian of St. Peter's Altar, Lincoln Cathedral, 14—.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet magister Robertus Newton in decretis baccalaureus quondam canonicus ecclesie collegiate omnium sanctorum Derbie & Custos altaris S. Petri istius ecclesie qui obiit VIII° die mensis Junii M°CCCC° . . . cuius, &c.

40. Thomas de Aston, archdn. of Stow and canon of Lincoln, 1401.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Thomas de Aston, archidiaconus Stowe & canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit septimo die mensis Junii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°I° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: < *Magister* > Thomas . . . . mensis omitted.]

He founded an hospital at Spittle-in-the-Street, near Stowe in 1396.

41. John de Scarle, 1403.

Nave. A representation of S. Mary Magdalen (*cf.* No. 21); b.f.; Hic iacet dn̄s Johannes de Scarle quondam vicarius istius ecclesie et rector S. Marie Magdalene qui obiit tertio id. Septembris anno dn̄i M°CCC . . . . Deus.

[B. W.: . . . < *ecclesie* > S. Marie . . . .]

"John Scarle," archdeacon of Lincoln in 1481, died 1403 (before April 29th). Probably a portion of the date was missing from the b.f. in 1641.

42. Will. de Welborn, LL.D., canon, 1404.

Nave. b.f.: Hic jacet magister | Willielmus de Welborn utriusq; juris doctor quondam canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit | quinto die mensis Octobris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°IV° | Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: Legum doctor.]

He was prebendary of Empingham.

43. Peter Dalton, treasurer, 1405.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet magister Petrus Dalton quondam canonicus et thesaurarius istius ecclesie qui obiit decimo nono die mensis Novembris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°V° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *decimo sexto die.*]

44. Hugh de Southwell, chaplain to Rd. de Wynwick, 1406 (No. 47).

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dn̄s Hugo de Southwell quondam capellanus mr̄i Ricardi Wynewick & tempore mortis sue rector ecclesie de Swalow qui obiit vicesimo nono die mensis Januarii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°VI°. Cuius anime dn̄s pro misericordia sua propitietur amen.

[B. W.: *deus* pro misericordia . . .]

45. Thomas de Ashton, Esq., of Croston, 1407.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Thomas de Ashton armiger Henrici regis quondam dominus de Croston qui obiit decimo septimo die mensis Octobris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°VII°. Cuius, &c.

46. John Beale, canon, 1408.

S. aisle. Fig. and b.f.; Hic iacet magister Johannes Beale quondam canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit II° die mensis Julii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°VIII° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: magister omitted . . . Bele . . . mensis omitted.]

He was prebendary of Centum Solidorum.

47. Rich. de Wynwic, canon, 1408.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Ricardus de Wynwic canonicus residentiarius istius ecclesie qui obiit duodecimo die mensis Decembris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°VIII°. Cuius anime per intercessionem beate Marie Virginis gloriose, omniumq; sanctorum sit propitia beata Trinitas unus deus, Amen.

[B. W.: Hic iacet < *Magister* > *Ricardus Winewick* . . . *mensis* omitted . . .]

He became prebendary of N. Kelsey, in 1377.

48. Robert de Broughton, LL.B., 1412.

N. aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet magister Robertus de Broughton, legum baccalaureus nuper rector ecclesie de Berkby qui obiit secundo die mensis Septembris, anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: in legibus . . . rector de Bekeby.]

49. J. Shepey, dean, 1412.

N.E. transept, W. side. A fig. kneeling with two mouth-scrolls: (1) Vulnera quinq^{s} Dei sint medicina mei; (2) Ad te, regina, me duc per gaudia quina; and a b.f.:

J Shepey canus jacet hic sub marmore planus
Lincoln decanus, dum vixit corpore sanus
Gratus & humanus: cui crux sit Samaritanus.
O mortalis homo, memorare novissima, plora
Esto memor, timor atque tremor sunt mortis in hora
Talis eris qualis ego sum; pro me precor, ora.

He was prebendary of Nassington, 1390-1412.

The site of Dean Shepey's tomb is now marked near Dean Lexington's in the N. (main) transept; but Sanderson's term Dean's "Aisle" is defined beyond dispute as the N.E. (lesser) transept.

50. Kath. Swynford, 1413.

See matrix No. 64.

51. Roger Hawkshaw, 1414.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dominus Rogerus Haukshagh consanguineus magistri Ricardi Wynwic & quondam rector ecclesie de Sefton qui obiit in festo purificationis beate Marie Virginis anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XIIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: Haukesagh.]

52. Rich. Stafford, 1414.

S. choir aisle. Insc.: Hic iacet magister Ricardus Stafford quondam clericus altaris sancti Petri istius ecclesie qui obiit II° die Augusti anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XIIII. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Strafforde.*]

53. Hugh Hanworth, canon, 1418.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dn̄s Hugo Hanworth canonicus istius ecclesie archidiaconus Stowe qui obiit septimo die mensis Martii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XVIII°. Cuius, &c.

He was prebendary of Ketton.

54. Thomas Duffield, chancellor, 1423.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic jacet magister Thomas Duffield quondam cancellarius huius ecclesie qui obiit quinto die mensis Julii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XXIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *mensis* omitted.]

55. Philip de Ripingdon, Bp. = 1405-1420, 1423-4.

S. choir aisle, near Bishop Groteste's tomb. Inscr.:

Marmoris in tumba, simplex sine felle columba
Ripington natus, jacet hic Philippus humatus
Flos, adamas cleri, pastor gregis & preco veri:
Vivat ut in celis quem poscat quiq; fidelis.

"Philip Ripingdon resigned voluntarily May 20th, 1420, being made a cardinal."—Le Neve.

His episcopal arms were: a passion cross between two mitres in base, in either arm a nail.

His family arms were: gules, a fess dancettee between six billets argent.—Vide "Blazon of Episcopacy."

56. Will. Clynt, S.T.P., chancellor of Oxford and precentor of Lincoln, 1424.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet magister Willielmus Clynt sacre theologie professor quondam cancellarius Oxon hujusq: ecclesie precentor qui obiit decimo sexto die mensis Februarii anno dñi M°CCCC°XXIV°. Cuius anime in pace perpetua requiescat, amen.

[B. W.: sacre *pagine* . . . precentor cuius anima in pace requiescat, amen. Qui obiit decimo *septimo* die, &c.]

57. Robt. Trayse, canon, and Mother Agnes, 1426.

N. aisle. Cross with inscr.: Hic iacet dñs Robertus Trayse quondam canonicus istius ecclesie & Agnes mater eius qui quidem Robertus obiit in festo S. Thome apostoli, anno dñi M°CCCC°XXVI°. Quorum animabus, &c.

[B. W.: *Trayl or Trays.*]

He was prebendary of Buckden, 1403. He died 21st Dec.

58. Thomas Baldwin, canon, 1433.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet magister Thomas Baldwin quondam canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit XIII° die mensis Augusti anno dñi M°CCCC°XXXIII. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . *Balding.*]

He was prebendary of Carlton Thurlby.

59. John de Southam, 1440.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet magister Johannes de Southam inceptor juris canonicus & residentiarius istius ecclesie archidiaconus Oxon. canonicusq; Ebor & Sarum ac rector ecclesie de Conyngsby qui obiit vicesimo tertio die mensis Februarii anno dñi M°CCCC°XL. Cuius, &c.

On a scroll over his head: Miserere mei deus, secundum magnam misericordiam tuam.

Foot-inscr.:

Ecce necis speculum, speculare frequenter & ora
Mors veniet sed quando latet, furtim venit hora.

[S. (incorrectly): *ne sis.* B. W.: . . . *Conisby* . . . Augusti.]

60. Joan, dau. of John of Gaunt, 1440.

Choir, S. side. See matrix No. 63.

61. John Hagget, treasurer, 1442.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet magister Johannes Hagget quondam thesaurarius ecclesie cathedralis Lincoln & canonicus residentiarius qui obiit sexto die mensis Octobris anno dn̄i M°CCCC° XLII. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: residentiarius < *in eaaem* > . . . adds *miserere mei Deus quia in te confidit anima mea.*]

62. Thomas Skayman, treasurer, 1445.

S. choir aisle, near door into choir. Inscr.:

De mundi misere vanitatis valle vocatus
Hic iacet in camera Thomas Skayman tumulatus
Ecclesie fuerat huic Thesaurarius iste;
Officio steterat parvo scis tempore Christe.
Fecerat hic si quid quacunq; via levitatis,
Aut tibi deliquit, dimitte, Deus, sibi gratis.
C quater X quater M.V. si Domini numeratur
Annus, in hunc hominem mors prevaluisse probatur.

[B. W.: *Skeyman* . . . *hic* in line 3.]

He was prebendary of Dunham.

63. John Marshal, canon, 1446.

Nave. Foot-inscr.: Hic iacet magister Johannes Marshal quondam canonicus residentiarius istius ecclesie qui obiit duodecimo die Junii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XLVI°. Cuius, &c.

Ut rosa pallescit, cum solem sentit abesse
Sic homo vanescit, nunc est nunc desinit esse.

[B. W.: . . . 1445 . . . adesse.]

A flawless couplet; B. W.'s *adesse*, just possible in itself, is repudiated by the spirit of the couplet.

He was prebendary of Louth in 1438.

64. Nicholas Prouet, 1448.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Nicholaus Prouet nuper nepos Alexandri Prouet precentoris istius ecclesie qui obiit decimo nono die mensis Aprilis anno Domini MCCCCXLVIII. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: < Magestri > Alexandri . . . ecclesie < Lincolniensis > . . .]

The date in Peck's reprint of S. is MDCLVIII. (seventeen years later than S. made his copy!). The correct date is given by B. W.

65. William Alnwyk, Bp. 1436-1449.

Nave. Fig., b.f.:

Mortis vi rapide de mundi valle vocatus
Alnwyc sub lapide jacet hic Wilhelmus humatus.
Quondam privati custos fuit ille sigilli,
Noluit ille pati falsum, dum constitit illi.
Primo Norvici pastoris fulsit honore
Postea multiplici stetit hic non absq; labore.
Multos sudores populi pro pace subivit
Abstulit errores sua sicut cura petivit
Etheris aularum perpes sit participator,
Qui pretiosarum domuum fuit edificator.
Anno C. X^ti^ quater M quater X deca dempto
Uno, mors isti nocuit pretio crucis empto.

Foot-inscr. incised in the stone (see below):

In cinerem rediit cinis & nequit hic remanere.
Mortem non fugiet homo natus de muliere.
Ut flos egreditur etate virente decora,
Et cito conteritur, cum mortis venerit hora;
Hic labor, hicq; dolor: hic langour & hic ululatus;
Omnis transit honor; homo nunc, cras incineratus
Si velis, aut nolis, tua hic non gloria stabit.
Et patris & prolis fera vitam mors superabit.
Decessit Solomon sapiens, mitis quoq: David.
Fortis erat Sampson, tamen illum mors superavit.
Me mundus tenuit, potior nunc jure paterno,
Quem virgo genuit regnem cum rege superno.

The arms of the Bp. were: argent, a cross moline sable.

In line 9 of the first piece is *perpes* = *prepes* (*præpes*)? In line 11 note the curious intrusion of Greek in *deca*. In line 6 of the second passage. [B. W.: *eris* for *cras*.] . . .

Dugdale's illustration shows the matrix of a bp.; triple canopy, shields at angles of slab, b.f. in Lat. Hex. (as above); also a large shield on either side the figure, the dexter one bearing (gules) two lions passant (or,) in a chief (azure) the B.V.M. enthroned with the Infant in her arms, her crown and sceptre of the second, for the See of Lincoln; the sinister (azure), three mitres with labels (or), for See of Norwich. The foot-inscr. apparently *not* of brass.

He was Bp. of Lincoln 1436-1449, confessor to K. Henry VI., and builder of a new chapel (to the B.V.M.) adjoining the Bp's. Palace.

66. Peter Partrich, S.T.P., chancellor, 1450.

Nave. Fig. kneeling before a crucifix. b.f.: Hic iacet magister Petrus Partrich sacre theologie professor quondam cancellarius istius ecclesie qui obiit decimo die mensis Januarii anno dm̄i M°CCCC°L°. Cuius, &c.

On a scroll from his mouth: Salva me Christe Salvator | per virtutem sancte crucis.

[B. W.: . . . *Patrich* . . . sacre *pagine* . . . *20 die* . . .]

S. gives: "scroll from his feet."

See matrix Cloisters B. 13.

67. Robt. Thornton, 1450 (doubtful).

Inscr.:

Mortis belligere jaculo feriente fugatus
Hic iacet in Cinere Thornton Robertus humatus
Archilevita quidem Bedford fuit & generalis
Lincoln jam dudum Judex Consistorialis.
LMC que quater sub Luce Maii decapenta,
Corruit ipse pater preventus Morte cruenta.

Not given by S. at all. He was collated to the Archdeaconry of Bedford, Feb. 14th, 1438.

68. Thomas Louteburgh, 1450.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic humatum est corpus magistri Thome Louteburgh, quondam canonici residentiarii istius ecclesie & rector ecclesie Loughburgh qui obiit duodecimo die Junii anno dm̄i M°CCCC°L°. Cuius, &c.

Testis sis Christe, quod non jacet hic lapis iste
Corpus ut ornetur, sed spiritus ut memoretur.

[B. W.: *Sis testis* . . . *jacet en.*]

He was prebendary of Thorngate.

69. Henry (or John) Mackworth, chancellor to Prince Henry (V.) and dean, 1451 (doubtful).

Nave, near the great S.W. pillar of the tower. "An A.-T. circumscribed": Hic iacet Henricus Mackworth decretorum doctor nuper cancellarius illustrissimi principis Henrici filii regis Henrici IV. ac decanus ecclesie cathedralis B. Marie . . .

A shield, party per pale (i.) indented sa. ermine, a chevron gu. (ii.) Fretty or (*sic*).

[B. W.: *Johannes* Mackworth . . . principis filii.]

He was made dean 1404, succeeding to John Shepey, and became prebendary of Nassington, 1422.

70. Robt. Boswell, chaplain, 1451.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet doctor Robertus Boswell, quondam capellanus istius ecclesie qui obiit XXIII° die mensis Decembris, anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LI°. Cuius, &c.

For *doctor* B. W. gives *dominus*.

71. Thomas Waltham, 1453.

S. choir aisle, next Rich. Stafford. Inscr.: Hic iacet doctor Thomas Waltham custos altaris sancti Petri ecclesie cathedralis Beate Marie Lincoln' qui obiit XVIII° Martii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *dominus* Thomas . . . *Sanctæ* Marie . . . XVIII° < *die* >.]

72. William Lascels, 1453.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet miserrimus peccator Willielmus Lascels quondam archidiaconus Huntington & residentiarius ecclesie cathedralis Lincoln' qui obiit XXII° die mensis Augusti anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *peccator* omitted.]

73. Philip Tilney, canon, 1453.

S. side of nave. Two shields [B. W.: "on each side; one gone"] at upper angles of slab, bearing quarterly, i. and iv. three crescents, ii. & iii. a fesse between two chevronels.

Foot-inscription:

I.

Passed his pilgrimage out of this present lyf
Resteth Sir Philip Tilney, closed in your sight.
In youth esquier; and so wedded to his wyf,
The daughter & heyre of Edmund Thorpe Knyght.

2.

And aunt to Thomas lord Scales; descended of lyne ryght,
Dysposed hym after to Godys ordynance.
Full noble & lyberal was he to every wyght,
Coulth none fynd in hym matter of displesaunce.

3.

Here he lyeth buryd, canon & residentiary:
Sometyme of patrimony suffycient indede.
But deth, that from hyr nature may not vary
Hath seis'd him before; and we must all succede.

4.

Consyder here a caryon wormes to fede,
And pray for his soule of payne to have a lysse;
And doo for hym as thou wouldst he dyd for thy nede;
Now, Jesu, for thy passion bryng hym to thy blysse.

[B. W.: . . . *the pilgrimage of this* . . . *in his youth* . . . *Heier* . . . liberal *he was* . . . *cannot* vary . . . *hath ceased him by force* . . . Karrion . . . *at* thy need . . .]

b.f.: Hic iacet Philippus Tilney canonicus & residentiarius ecclesie B. Marie Lincoln. nuper armiger; filius Henrici Tilney armigeri filii Philippi Tilney militis; ac maritatus Isabelle uni filiarum Edmundi Thorpe de Apshwell-Thorpe in com. Norf. & Johanne domine de Scales nuper consortis eiusdem Edmundi. Qui obiit penultimo die mensis Octobris anno dm̄ M°CCCCLIII. Cuius, &c. Amen.

[B. W.: *Tylney* . . . eccl. < *Cath.* > . . . filius *Fredrici* Tylney . . *Appswell Thorp* . . . Norf < Militis > . . . Amen for Charity.]

After the burial of his wife, he took orders and became a canon secular; he was prebendary of S. Botolph's.

74. Thomas de Ledenham, 1454.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Thomas de Ledenham quondam canonicus huius ecclesie. Cuius, &c.

S. seems to imply Lombardics, but is not the date too late?

He was prebendary of Louth, succeeding John Marshal (No. 63).

75. Rich. Ingoldsby, canon, 1458.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dominus Ricardus Ingoldsby quondam canonicus istius ecclesie qui obiit vicesimo sexto die mensis Aprilis anno dm̄ M°CCCC°LVIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *vicesimo septimo* . . .]

He was prebendary of Welton Bekhall.

76. Simon Alcock, S.T.P., canon, 1459.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet magister Simon Alcock sacre theologie professor quondam canoni[cus] . . . ecclesie qui obiit decimo die mensis Augusti anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LIX°. Cuius, &c.

deus propitius esto mihi peccatori (this last presumably on a scroll, but it is not so specified.—H. K. St. J. S.).

[B. W.: *sacre pagine* . . .]

77. Thomas Salisbury, canon, 1460.

Nave. Fig. and foot-inscr.: Hic iacet magister Thomas Salisbury quondam canonicus ecclesie Lincolnie & Archidiaconus Bedfordie qui obiit decimo quinto die mensis Novembris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LX. Cuius, &c.

78. Robt. Darcy, canon, 1465.

S. choir aisle. Matrix of fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Robertus Darcy quondam canonicus ecclesie . . . VI° die mensis Februarii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXV. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: < Magister > Robertus . . . ecclesie (? collegiate Derbeie qui obiit).] In S. a B. W. variant is given *Dacy*, but ?

79. Willm. Shipton, 1465 (doubtful).

Hic iacet Will. Shipton quondam Vicar istius ecclesie qui obiit XVI° Februarii anno dn̄i MCCCCLXV.

Not given by S., but by B. W. only; (elsewhere *Skipton*).

80. John Gretton (? Breton), 1465.

Nave, immediately E. of Dean Constable. A ["fine" B. W.] figure; b.f.:

✝ Hic iacet dominus Johannes Gretton quondam prebendarius de Buckingham et residentiarius istius ecclesie qui obiit VI° die Aprilis anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXV. Cuius, &c. In carne viventes, orate pro defunctis quaia moriemini, et pro caritate dicite Pater noster et ave, amen.

[B. W.: . . . *Breton* . . . prebendarius < *prebende* > . . . < *mensis* > Aprilis . . . *defuncto* . . . *et ave* omitted.]

Over his head a scroll: Miserere mei deus et salva me.

[B. W.: . . . mei Jesu salve me].

Foot-inscr. :

Sub pedibus stratus et vermibus associatus
Sum desolatus, sis Christe mei miseratus.
Vestibus ecce meis, famulis, opibus quoque nudor,
Sum privatus eis, sub terram terra recludor;
Virginis O nate genetricis, pro pietate
Propitium da te mihi nunc, ne separer a te.

Cut in stone was a hogshead (*great tun*).

So S. But in B. W.'s catalogue of the Prebendaries of Sutton-cum-Buckingham, appears a John *Breton*, probably the same person who, with Bp. Alnwick, built the Vicar's college stables, on a gable of which may be seen a rebus, a cask (*tun*) with the letters BRE over it.

81. John Babthorpe, John Fitzwilliam and their w. Joan, 1467.

S. choir aisle, near entrance to choir. Two figs., knt. on dext. side, in arm., and fem., under a single canopy (trefoiled ogee); foot-inscr., above canopy two shields, the dext. bearing a chevron charged with a mullet, between three crescents, the other a fesse between three escallops. This is from Dugdale's illustration. S. does not record it.

B. W. gives inscr.: Orate pro animabus Johannis Bapthorp & Johannis Fitzwilliams necnon Domine Johannæ quondam uxoris ipsorum Johannis & Johannæ quæ quidem Johanna obiit XXVI° die Junii anno dm̄i M°CCCC°LXVII° quorum animabus, &c. Above, three shields: (i.) a fesse between three crescents, (ii.) a chevron between three escallops, (iii.) a bend lozengy.

This brass was near the second pillar from the E. end, in the S. aisle; the male fig. about 15in. long, his wife on his left hand. I suspect that this is to be identified with matrix No. 38, though there are some discrepancies.

82. Henry Foderby, Esq., 1470 (doubtful).

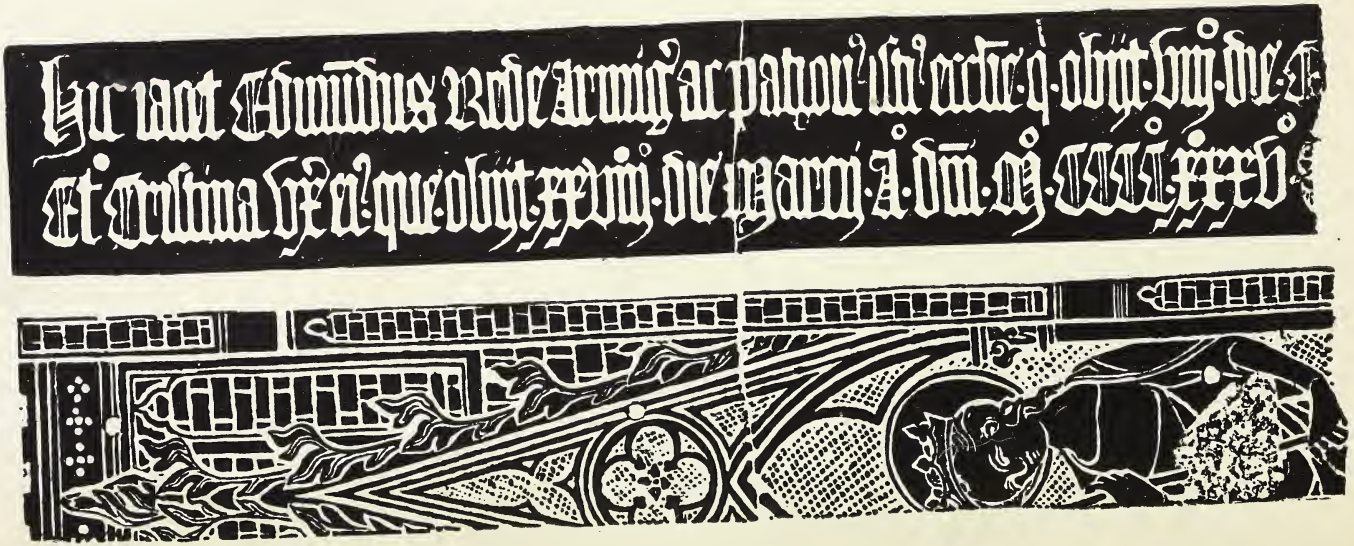
Nave, about the middle. A shield, bearing . . . two chevronels. Inscr. at head of slab: Hic iacet Henricus Fodyrby armiger . . . qui obiit sexto die mensis Februarii anno dm̄i M°CCCC°LXX°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *mensis* omitted.]

For the name *Foderby* see also below No. 121.

83. Alexr. Prouet, precentor, 1470.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic jacet magister Alexander Prouet



PALIMPSEST INSCRIPTION, CHECKENDEN, OXFORDSHIRE.

Size of original, 18in. by 3¼in.

decretorum inceptor huius ecclesie cathedralis precentor qui obiit sexto die mensis Februarii anno dñi M°CCCC°LXX°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: Prowett . . . Intextor . . .]

Shields on either side of head: quarterly i. and iv., a chevron between three scorpions, ii. and iii. . . . in chief an eagle displayed.

(To be continued.)

A PALIMPSEST BRASS AT CHECKENDEN, OXFORDSHIRE.

Recently Mr. J. Challenor Smith, of Whitchurch, kindly sent me a rubbing of an interesting palimpsest brass at Checkenden, and from this rubbing the accompanying plate has been made.

The obverse bears an inscription in two lines, now imperfect, to Edmund Rede, Esq., patron of the church, and wife Cristina, who died on the 28th of March, 1435. In its present condition the inscription reads as follows:

Hic iacet Edmūdus Rede Armig⁹ ac patron⁹ iſti⁹ eccliē q⁹ obiit viij° die . . . .
Et Criſtina ux⁹ ei⁹ que obiit xxviij° die Marcij A° dñi M°CCCC°xxv° . . . .

On the reverse is the upper portion of the figure of a female saint, crowned, and holding the shaft of some weapon in her hands. This figure is probably intended for St. Margaret, the shaft being that of the spear or cross with which she is usually represented slaying the monster at her feet. Above the figure is a fine crocketted canopy with a background of masonry. This fragment is of English workmanship, and was no doubt intended to form part of the side shaft of some large composition, but, owing to some fault, was rejected and became a "waster." The date appears to be *circa* 1400-20.

The plate is now in two pieces, measuring respectively 10in. and 8¼in. in length by 3¼in. in width. It is now (1897) lying loose in a casement on the chancel floor, but not in its original place, for it was "relaid" in this stone some years ago, together with an inscription and two shields belonging to the brass to

Brasses, as have been all the Gravestones, except two or three in the whole Church: However the Presbytery Part beyond the Lantern to the East End is very well adorned with many Monuments antient and modern, as may be seen in the Ichnography; for here are tombs of Bishops, Kilkenny, de Luda, Hotham, Barnet, Luxemborough, Gray, Redman, Heton, Laney, Gunning, Patrick, Moor, and Fleetwood, besides of Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester and his two Countesses, and others of the Families of the Stewards; and of Deans Cæsar and Tindal; and also numerous Gravestones of Bishops, Norwold, de Fontibus, Balsham, Walpool, Orford, Keton, Kirby, Gooderich; Cox; Deans, Steward and Bell; together with others of later date, as Prebendary Nalson: And also of several Priors, as Cranden[1] and Walsingham;[2] and of Sir William Thorp; all of which are robbed of their Brass Inscriptions, except two or three as aforesaid; divers of these antient Stones of the Bishops and Priors were removed out of the Choir, when it was paved with black and White Marble at the Charge of Bishop Gunning."

It is possible that under the pews in the Lady Chapel there may still be the matrices mentioned in this extract, including, perhaps, the gravestones of Bishops Montacute, 1345, and Fordham, 1425, both of whom were buried in the Lady Chapel.

Some of the inscriptions given by Browne Willis and Bentham, and which cannot now be found in the Cathedral, may very likely have been on brasses, notably the one to Alan de Walsingham, but nothing definite is said in either of the works, except in the case of XXXIII. to XXXVII. in the following list.

My best thanks are due to the Dean of Ely and to Professor Stanton, Canon of the Cathedral, for the kind information they have given me on several points connected with this list.

C.J.P.C. Feb., 1898.

I. Bishop Goodrich, lord chancellor, 1554. On floor of south choir aisle. Effigy 4ft. $11\frac{3}{4}$in. long, represented in full pontificals, the following vestments being shown: albe with apparel, tunic, dalmatic, chasuble, and amice; the stole is between the tunic and dalmatic; the maniple is on the left arm. In the right hand is a book with clasps, and the Great

[1] Crauden.

[2] Probably Edmund Walsingham, 1425.

Seal hanging by a cord. In the left hand is the pastoral staff, encircled by the vexillum. A mitre and ornamented sandals are also worn. The amice, stole, maniple, and dalmatic are richly ornamented; the chasuble has an ornamented border and a band down the middle.

Over the figure, is the matrix of a single canopy 7ft. 5in. long by 2ft. 7¼in. wide. There were six scrolls on the slab, three on each side of the canopy; of these the two lower ones on the sinister side, and a very small fragment of the middle one on the dexter side, are alone left. On the middle one on the sinister side is the word **Contra**, and on the lower one **Goodryke**, in black letter. These scrolls are 4½in. long. Below the effigy is the matrix of a footplate, 8in. × 1ft. 8¼in. At each corner of the slab is the matrix of a shield, 6in. × 4⅞in. Round the whole composition is a border fillet, 1⅞in. wide, with roses at the corners, in the centre of each rose being an evangelistic symbol. The upper strip and the upper half of each side have been lost. The inscription is in black letter, in raised characters:—

foris enī apud exteros Prīcipes ſepe legatus, Domi quidem Cum Regi (here is a trefoil) **Edwardo eius nm̄s ſerto aliquādiu** (here is a rose with a winged bull in the centre) **Conſiliarius extitiſſet magnus tandem Anglie factus Cancellarius, Charior ne**[1] (here is a rose with a winged lion in the centre)[2] **Principi propter ſingularē prudenciā an amabilior p̄p̄lo propter integritatē et abſtinentiā fuerit ad iudicandū est pe͞rq; difficile Obijt r° die Maij . . .**

The dimensions of the fillet are 10ft. 3½in. × 4ft. 3¾in.

In Bentham's "History of the Cathedral of Ely" is a plate of this brass (Plate XXV.). It shows the border fillet with only part of the sinister strip missing. All the scrolls are also shown. The parts of the inscription now lost are given as follows:—[3]

Thomas Goodricus annos plus minus viginti Ecclesie hujus Episcopus hoc loco sepultus est. Duobus Anglie illustrissimus

[1] A small piece (without any letter) seems to have been inserted here, and looks as if it came from some other border fillet.

[2] The Society is indebted to the Royal Archæological Institute for the loan of this block.

[3] Bentham, Vol. I., p. 191, note 2 (second ed.).

Half size.

SYMBOL OF ST. MARK.

FROM THE BRASS OF BISHOP GOODRICH, 1554.

ELY CATHEDRAL, CAMBS.

Regibus, variis et Religionis et Reipublice muneribus pergratus fuit; foris, &c. . . . . die Maii Anno a Christo nato Millesimo (quingentissimo) quinquagesimo quarto.

Si deus nobiscum, quis contra nos.

In Browne Willis's "Survey of the Cathedrals" the same inscription is given but with trifling variations; the motto is given as: "Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra."[1] The latter was, no doubt, on the scrolls mentioned above; the motto was, perhaps, on the four upper scrolls and the Bishop's name, "Thomas Goodrich," on the two lower ones. The arms, which are lost, were quarterly 1 and 4, on a fess gules between two lions passant, sable, a fleur-de-lys argent between two crescents or = Goodrich; 2 and 3 argent, on a chevron engrailed between two trefoils slipped sable, three crescents or = Williamson.

[1] Browne Willis, Vol. II., p. 358.

In Browne Willis's plan the tomb of Bishop Goodrich is shown as being in the choir, north of the second pier of the choir arcade.

II. Humphrey Tyndall, dean of Ely, and master of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1614. On the floor of south aisle of choir, west of No. I. Effigy, 5ft. 4¼in. long, represented in a long gown with a high collar and false sleeves pendant from the elbow; a kind of skull cap is worn, and large clumsy shoes; there are ruffs round the neck and wrists. The figure is represented with a long beard. Below is a footplate, 1ft. 0½in. × 2ft. 1¾in.; above the figure is a rectangular plate 10⅛in. × 9in., bearing an achievement of arms, and in each corner is a shield, 5⅜in. × 4⅝in.; round the whole composition is a border fillet, 2⅝in. wide, and 8ft. 3½in. × 3ft. 2¼in. The upper strip and the upper third part of the dexter strip of the border fillet are lost, and a small piece of the lower sinister shield is missing, otherwise the brass is perfect.

The inscription on the footplate is in Roman capitals and printing italics:—

VSQVEQVO DOMINE VSQVEQVO ·
THE BODY OF THE WOORTHY & REVERENDE PRÆLATE VMPHRY TYNDALL, DOCTOR OF DIVINITY, THE FOVRTH DEAN OF THIS CHVRCH AND MASTER OF QVEENES COLLEDGE IN CAMBRIDGE · DOTH HEERE EXPECT ꝟ COMINGE OF OVR SAVIOVR

In prefence gouernment, good actions and in birth
Graue, wife couragious, Noble, was this earth
The poore, ỹ Church, ỹ Colledge saye here lyes,
A freinde, A Deane, A maister, true, good, wise

The inscription on the border fillet is in Roman capitals; it begins on the top strip and is as follows, the parts in brackets being taken from Bentham's "History of Ely":—

[VMPHRIBVS TYNDALL NOBILI] | NORFOLCIENSIVM TYNDALLORVM FAMILIA ORIVNDVS, DECANVS QVARTVS ISTIVS ECCLESIÆ, OBIIT XII. | DIE MENSIS OCTOB; ANO SALVTIS, | MILLESSIMO SEXCENTESSIMO DECIMO QVARTO ANNO ÆTATIS SVÆ, SE[XAGESSIMO QVINTO.]

The coats of arms are as follows: On the upper dexter shield, quarterly 1 and 4, (arg.) on a fess (sa.) three garbs (or) for

Tyndall; 2 and 3 (arg.) a fess dancettee, in chief three crescents (gu.) for Deen. On the upper sinister shield, per pale, 1, Tyndall and Deen quarterly, 2, a lion ramp., on a chief three escallops, for Russel. On the lower dexter shield, per pale, 1, (gu.) three keys paleways (or), for the Deanery of Ely; 2, quarterly Tyndall and Deen. On the lower sinister shield, per pale, 1, (sa.) a cross and crosier in saltire (or), surmounted by a boar's head (arg.), for Queens' College; 2, Tyndall and Deen quarterly. On the square plate above the effigy, quarterly of six; 1, quarterly, Tyndall and Deen; 2, (or) a cross (gu.), for Bigod; 3, (or) a lion ramp. (gu.), for Felbrigg; 4, (gu.) three escallops (arg.), for Scales; 5, (sa.) a cross engr. (or), for Ufford; 6, (arg.) three fleur-de-lis (gu.), for Mondeford. Above is a crest of six feathers. On the fess point of the shield for Tyndall and Deen quarterly is an annulet for a cadency mark; the same also occurs on the fess point of the shield of six quarters above the effigy.[1]

In Browne Willis's plan this brass is shown in the choir, just east of the brass to Bishop Goodrich.

III. Robert Steward de Welles, 1557, last prior and first dean. On the floor of south choir aisle, to the south of Earl Tiptoft's tomb. A border fillet, with roses at the angles, and with a shield at the middle of each strip. All lost except two fragments of the dexter strip and one of the sinister. The inscription on these is in black letter, the characters being raised; there is a skull and cross bones alternately between each word; on the sinister side is:—

vicesimo . . . . . mensis Septembris et in Anno do

on the dexter fragment:

huius Ecclesie Cathedralis Elyensis

The fillet is 2in. wide; the total dimensions are 7ft. 5in. × 3ft. 0½in.

Bentham says:[2] "He died Sept. 22, 1557, and was buried between two pillars on the south-side of the Presbytery with this inscription on brass round the gravestone: 'Hic jacet

[1] For the coats of arms see Searle's "History of Queens' College," Part II., p. 362.

[2] "History of the Cathedral," p. 227 (2nd ed.).

Magister Robertus Styward, primus Decanus hujus Ecclesie Cathedralis Eliensis; qui obiit 22 die Mensis Septembris, et in Anno Domini 1557.'"

On Browne Willis's plan Dean Steward's tomb is shown between the piers of the third bay of the choir and on the south side. There is some idea of having the gravestone moved back to near its former position.

IV. Robert Wagstave, 1616. Lady Chapel, on floor, just below the first step to the chancel. Rect. plate, 7½in. × 1ft. 11¼in. Inscription in Roman capitals:—

HERE LYETH THE BODIE OF ROBERT WAGSTAVE LATE OF THIS PARRISH OF ELLEY FISHMONGER, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 15TH OF DECEMB: ANº 1616: AND ALSO THE BODIE OF MARY HIS WIFE WHO AFTER HIS DECEASE WAS WIFE UNTO STEPHEN BAETMAN OF THIS PARISH, WHO LIKEWISE DEPED THIS MORTALL LIFE WITH FULL ASURANS TO RECEAVE A LIFE ETERNALL, THE 12. DAY OF APRILL: 1621: WHOSE FAYTH WAS SUCH SHE GLADLY TOOK THIS CAVE
THAT SHE TO CHRIST AN EXODUS MIGHT HAVE

Above the inscription on the first chancel step is a shield, 7½in. × 6¼in., bearing;—three fish embowed crowned, in pale, between two pairs of fish crowned, saltirewise, on a chief three pairs of keys saltirewise the wards in chief.

Matrices.

V. Bishop de Luda, 1298. Choir, on south side, under the arch of the fourth bay from the West. Under a canopy is a slab, partly covered, on which are matrices of an effigy, canopy, and lombardic inscription. The effigy is 5ft. 11in. long, and was in bishop's vestments. The canopy had very narrow shafts, and seems to have resembled that on the brass of Joan de Cobham, at Cobham, Kent. Round the canopy is the lombardic inscription, and round the slab, beyond the inscription, is the matrix of a border fillet ⅝in. wide. The slab has been cut away on the sinister side, and it is so much worn that the inscription is now almost illegible. The part of the slab remaining, and not covered, measures 6ft. 4in. × 2ft. 9¾in. Gough gives the following note:[1]

[1] Gough's "Sepulchral Monuments in Great Britain," Vol. I., p. 77.

"William de Luda, Bishop of Ely, died 1298, and his monument is in the south side of the presbytery, near the antient high altar, of his own church . . . . A brassless slab lies level with the floor, on which are traces of the brass inscription . . . .

. . . . DE LVDA : QVONDAM . . . . IVS : ECCLESIE : CVIVS : ANIME : PRO . . . .

This slab and Bishop Gray's are plainly taken off their tombs and laid flat."

VI. Bishop Barnett, 1373. On altar tomb on south side of choir, under the arch of the fifth bay from the west. Effigy in pontifical vestments under triple canopy and elaborate supercanopy. The shafts of both canopy and supercanopy have four niches on each side, with figures of saints. There seems to have been a narrow footplate. Length of effigy about 5ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$in. The canopy shafts are $7\frac{5}{8}$in. wide; the footplate about 4in. On each side of the figure is a shield 6in. × $4\frac{5}{8}$in.[1] Whole composition 10ft. $5\frac{1}{4}$in. × 3ft. $3\frac{5}{8}$in.

VII. Sir William Thorp, c. 1395. North choir aisle, on floor at foot of steps of Bishop Alcock's chapel. Effigy of knight of the camail period, with triple canopy and supercanopy. The knight was represented in a pointed helmet, his head resting on a tilting helm with a crest. A sword was shown, and probably a misericorde. The feet rested on a lion. The length of the effigy was 5ft. $5\frac{3}{4}$in. On each side of the figure was a shield 6in. × $4\frac{3}{4}$in. The triple canopy had two brackets, one on each side of the central finial, on which were figures of saints about 12in. long. The canopy is supported by the same shafts as the supercanopy, these are $7\frac{1}{2}$in. wide, and were ornamented with niches, in which were figures of saints, four on each side. The supercanopy is arched, the inner corners being rounded. Below the feet of the effigy was an inscription plate; this seems to be partly covered by a step, as are also the bases of the piers of the canopy.

Dimensions of the whole composition, 3ft. $8\frac{3}{4}$in. × 3ft. 6in.

This is almost certainly the matrix of the brass of Sir William Thorp, which is shown in Browne Willis's plan in the middle

[1] The arms of this prelate were argent, a saltire, in chief a leopard's face sable. Bedford's "Blazon of Episcopacy."

of the chancel between the fifth and sixth bays. In speaking of the tomb of Bishop de Balsham, Browne Willis says,[1] "the stone they pretend at Ely to belong to him, robbed of its brasses was by the impression on it, rather of a layman or a person in armour; and I make no question but it was laid over one Sir William Thorp, who died about the year 1395, and gave the convent plate to the value of £92 and upwards, to be buried near St. Audrey's Shrine in this part of the church."

VIII. Bishop Gray, 1478. Between the retro-choir and the north choir aisle, on the floor. Effigy in pontifical vestments, 4ft. 8in. long; there is a shield below 8in. × 6½in.; and a shield on each side of the figure 6½in. × 5in.; whole composition, 5ft. 6in. × 2ft. 5½in.

In Browne Willis's plan Bishop Gray's tomb is shown in this position. Bentham gives an illustration of the tomb[2] showing an arch, with this matrix on the floor under it; on the sides of the tomb are also shown matrices of shields, &c. Bentham says, "A monument of grey marble was erected to his memory, over the place of his interment, having thereon his effigies in marble, and under that his portrait engraven on brass, both which as well as the most of the other decorations are now gone."[3] Gough mentions this tomb and says that there was a brass on an altar tomb, under an arch, but that most of the tomb had gone. "The altar tomb was gone before. On the floor under the arch is a slab which had his figure in brass and three shields."[4] In speaking of the brass to Bishop de Luda, Gough says "This slab and Bishop Gray's are plainly taken off their tombs and laid flat"[5]; but according to Bentham's account the brass was on the floor underneath, and a recumbent effigy formed the top of the altar tomb. Parts of this tomb are now preserved in the Triforium. The arms of the Bishop were gules, a lion rampant in a bordure engrailed argent.—"Blazon of Episcopacy."

IX. Bishop West, 1533. There was evidently a brass on the tomb of Bishop West on the south side of his chapel. Some modern work now covers the top of the tomb, but on the small part still visible there are traces of a matrix.

[1] Browne Willis's "Survey of the Cathedrals," Vol. II., p. 351.
[2] "History of the Cathedral," plate XX.
[3] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., p. 178.
[4] "Sepulchral Monuments," Vol. II., p. 260.
[5] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., p. 77.

Browne Willis in his plan of the cathedral shows an effigy on this tomb; he also gives the following inscription as having been on Bishop West's tomb:[1] "Of your Charity pray for the Soul of Nicholas West sometyme Bishop of this See, and for all Christen Soules; in the which Prayer he hath graunted to every Person so doing XL Days of Pardon for every Time they shall so pray."

Browne Willis adds "howbeit this perished with the other brasses."

X. On floor of south choir aisle; south of the brass to Bishop Goodrich. Effigy in pontifical vestments, beneath a canopy and supercanopy both supported by the same shafts; each shaft is ornamented with three niches containing figures of saints. On the canopy over the effigy seems to have been a niche in which was probably a representation of the Blessed Trinity or of the Blessed Virgin and Child; on each side of this was an angel with a censer. Between the canopy and supercanopy were two shields and several small crowns. The supercanopy was very narrow. Effigy, 7ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$in. long; angels, 11in. long; canopy shafts, $7\frac{7}{8}$in. wide; whole composition, 13ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$in. × 3ft. 8in.

The appearance of this matrix seems to indicate that the date is in the first half of the XIV. century. There are four bishops who died during this period, and were buried in the Cathedral, and whose gravestones cannot be accounted for, namely Walpole 1302, Orford 1310, and Ketene 1316, all of whom were buried before the high altar, and Montacute 1345 who was buried before the high altar in the Lady Chapel. It seems probable that this is the monument of one of the three first, and that the slab was moved out of the choir when Bishop Gunning repaved it.

XI. On the floor at the east end of the nave. Effigy in pontifical vestments, two shields on each side of the figure, a canopy and supercanopy, and apparently a large footplate. The effigy was about 7ft. 2in. long; the shields $5\frac{1}{4}$in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in.; the canopy shafts 10in. wide; and the whole composition 11ft. $8\frac{1}{2}$in. × 4ft. 3in. The slab is very much worn.

This has been supposed to be the matrix of the brass to Alan de Walsingham, as on the latter's epitaph occurred the words,

[1] Browne Willis's "Survey of the Cathedrals," Vol. II., p. 357.

"Hic jacet ante Chorum"; the choir in the old arrangement extending to this point. In Alan de Walsingham's time the priors had not the privilege of using the mitre and crosier, but it has been suggested that Walsingham may have been represented on his tomb in episcopal vestments in consideration of the fact that he had been elected bishop by the monks, though his election had been overruled by the Pope[1], or that the brass was not laid down until after 1413 when the priors of Ely were given the mitre and crosier. From the matrix it seems that this brass must have somewhat resembled the brass to Archbishop Cranley in New College Chapel, Oxford, the date of which is 1417. If this is the approximate date of the matrix it is more likely that it is the memorial of one of the mitred priors of the time, than that it is the memorial of Walsingham laid down nearly 50 years after his death. It might be the gravestone of William Powcher, c. 1417, who obtained the privilege of the mitre and built the arches under the west tower, Edmund Walsingham, c. 1425, or Peter de Ely, c. 1429. It can hardly be the monument of a bishop, as there is no bishop who died about this date whose tomb cannot be accounted for.

XII. On floor of south choir aisle, south-west of the brass of Bishop Goodrich. A cross with floriated extremities springing from a canopied niche, in which is kneeling an effigy, with a scroll proceeding from the hands, and curving over the head and behind the back; above this is another smaller niche with the figure of a saint. Below is a footplate and on each side of the stem of the cross are two shields (four in all). Cross, 9ft. 11in. × 3ft. 5½in.; effigy, 1ft. 8¾in.; footplate, 6⅛in. × about 2ft. 8in.; shields, 8¼in. × 6½in.; whole composition, 10ft. 5⅛in. × 3ft. 5½in.

XIII. On floor of south choir aisle, just west of the steps. Effigy of a monk (?), kneeling and turned to the dexter, under a canopied niche from which rises a long cross, plain except for a floriation at the end of each arm and one on the stem; below is a footplate. Effigy, 1ft. 6½in. long; footplate, 5¾in. × 2ft. 1¾in.; cross 9ft. 4¾in. × 2ft. 3⅝in.; whole composition 9ft. 10½in. × 2ft. 3⅝in.

XIV. South choir aisle, south of XIII. Similar to XIII., but the effigy is turned to the sinister. Effigy 1ft. 8⅝in. long; foot-

[1] "Historical Memorials of Ely Cathedral," by the Dean of Ely, p. 139.

plate 7½in, × 2ft. 4¼in.; cross 9ft. 5¾in. × about 2ft. 4½in.; whole composition 10ft. 1¼in. × 2ft. 4½in.

XV. South choir aisle, just east of the screen. Similar to XIII. and XIV.; effigy turned to the sinister. Effigy, 1ft. 6⅛in. long; footplate, 6⅞in. × 2ft. 5⅝in.; cross, 9ft. 5in. × 2ft. 4in.; whole composition, 10ft. × 2ft. 5⅝in.

XVI. South choir aisle, north of XV. Kneeling figure of monk (?), with several small scrolls round the head; the effigy is under a niche, from each side of which projects a small canopied and pinnacled niche with the figure of a saint. The top of the main niche is continued upwards into a cross, about a third of the way up the stem of which is another small niche with a representation of the Blessed Virgin and Child; above this the cross is plain, except for a floriation at the end of each arm and one on the stem; there is a shield on each side of the stem. Effigy, about 1ft. 11in. long; footplate, 4⅛in. × 2ft. 0¾in.; saints in the side niches, between 8 and 9 inches long; shields, 9in. × 7in.; cross, 9ft. 9¼in. × 3ft. 4¼in.; whole composition, 10ft. 1⅜in. × 3ft. 4¼in.

At the east end of the south choir aisle, Browne Willis in his plan shows "four gravestones of old priors." The five monuments last mentioned were probably in memory of monks of Ely; the date seems roughly to be about 1400.

XVII. North choir aisle, at foot of steps to Bishop Alcock's chapel. (?) Effigy kneeling and holding crosier, about half the figure being covered by a step; above the effigy a figure of a saint with a crosier; on each side of this and rather above it are matrices of small figures; the one on the sinister is very much worn; the one on the dexter side was an angel with a scroll, the two together probably forming a representation of the Annunciation. The uncovered part of the effigy is 1ft. 8in. long; the figures above are about 1ft. 2in. long; the whole composition (exclusive of any part which may be covered), 3ft. 7½in. × 2ft. 4in.

XVIII. West of XVII. Two figures each 1ft. 2in. long, much worn; a shield below, 6½in. × 5in.; whole composition 1ft. 10¾in. × 2ft. 3in.

It is possible that XVII. and XVIII. belong together; both

slabs are of the same width; the brass may have been moved out of the choir, and the slab been broken during the removal.

XIX. North choir aisle; west of VII., rect. plate, $3\frac{3}{4}$in. × 1ft. 6in.

XX. South choir aisle, near east end. Border fillet with roses at angles, and a shield at the middle of each strip. Shields, 6in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in.; fillet, $2\frac{1}{2}$in. wide; whole composition, 6ft. 11in. × 3ft. $3\frac{1}{4}$in.

XXI. South choir aisle, south of Bishop Barnet's tomb. Border fillet, with shields at each corner and at the middle of each strip. In the centre of the slab is a rectangular plate. Fillet, $2\frac{1}{2}$in. wide; shields, $5\frac{5}{8}$in. × $4\frac{5}{8}$in.; rectangular plate, 11in. × 2ft. 2in.; whole composition, 7ft. $0\frac{3}{4}$in. × 3ft. 6in.

XXII. South choir aisle, south of XXI. A priest, probably in canonicals, under a single canopy; above the canopy are two shields, and round the composition is a border fillet with perhaps roses or roundels at the corners; the whole is much worn. Effigy, 4ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$in. long; shields, 6in. × 5in.; canopy, 6ft. $4\frac{1}{4}$in. long; whole composition, 7ft. × 2ft. 9in.

XXIII. South choir aisle, south of XXII. Effigy of priest or monk kneeling with scroll from mouth. Effigy, 1ft. 2in. long; scroll, 12in.; whole composition, 2ft. $0\frac{1}{4}$in. × $10\frac{1}{2}$in.

XXIV. South choir aisle, west of XXII. Priest in canonicals, under a single canopy; a roundel on each side of the head of the effigy; two shields above the canopy; a footplate below joined to the effigy and to the shafts of the canopy. Effigy, 4ft. $2\frac{1}{4}$in. long; roundels, $4\frac{1}{4}$in. in diameter; shields, 6in. × $4\frac{3}{4}$in.; whole composition, 7ft. $0\frac{3}{4}$in. × 2ft. $3\frac{1}{4}$in. The date of the brass was probably about 1430; it must have resembled the brass to William Tabram at Royston, Herts.

XXV. South choir aisle, west of XXIV. Rectangular plate, $7\frac{1}{4}$in. × 1ft. $3\frac{3}{4}$in.

XXVI. South choir aisle, west of the steps. An effigy much like the figure of Dean Tyndall, a footplate below, a shield in each corner of the slab, and a border fillet round the whole. Effigy, 4ft. $7\frac{1}{4}$in. long; footplate, 5in. × 1ft. $3\frac{7}{8}$in.; shields,

7¼in. × 6¼in.; border fillet, 1⅝in. wide; whole composition, 6ft. 8¾in. × 3ft. 3¾in.

XXVII. North aisle, at west end. A large slab, very much worn, on which is apparently the matrix of a rectangular plate, 2¾in. × 2ft. 3¼in. There was probably more on the slab, but it has been so much worn that it is impossible to make out anything else.

XXVIII. North aisle at west end. Effigy, probably a civilian or post-reformation cleric, in a long gown with pendent sleeves; below is a footplate; there is a shield at each corner of the slab and one below the footplate; above the effigy is another rectangular plate. Effigy, 1ft. 6in. long; footplate, 3⅞in. × 1ft. 4½in.; plate above effigy, 1½in. × 5½in.; shields at corners, 6⅛in. × 5in.; other shield, 6¼in. × 5⅜in.; whole composition, 6ft. 8½in. × 2ft. 2in.

XXIX. North aisle, east of XXVIII. Shield, 7⅞in. × 5½in., and rectangular plate below, 4in. × 1ft. 4¼in.

XXX. North aisle, east of XXIX. Lady in a close fitting gown, and probably some kind of veil head-dress, c. 1500 (?). Effigy partly turned to dexter; below is a footplate. Effigy, 1ft. 6¼in. long; footplate, 2½in. × 11⅜in.

XXXI. Lady Chapel; on floor in the centre. Priest in canonicals (?); footplate; and at each corner of the slab is a matrix shaped like a four petalled rose, doubtless evangelistic symbols. Effigy, 2ft. 4in. long; footplate, 1ft. 6½in. × 1ft. 8½in.; roses, about 4½in. across.

XXXII. Lady Chapel, just inside the south-west door. Matrix of the end and part of the sides of a border fillet, 1¾in. wide; dimensions of part remaining, 1ft. 7¾in. × 3ft. 3¼in.

Lost Brasses of which a record remains.

XXXIII. Bishop Alcock, 1500. He "made a very neat Chapel in his Cathedral Church of Ely, where he lies buried; in which Chapel was a Brass Inscription on his Grave-stone, now stollen away, near which was lately digged up in opening a Grave (as I have been told) a Stone which had this date on it: 1488, Johannes Alcock, Episcopus Eliensis hanc—fieri fecit,

being the Year no doubt when he began the Chapel; for his Death did not happen 'till October 1, 1500 at Wisbich."[1]

XXXIV. Bishop Cox, 1581. "He was buried in the Presbytery of his Cathedral Church, on the South side of Bishop Goodrich, under a Marble, having his effigies thereon in brass, but it has long since been taken away; and Bishop Goodwin informs us, there was only a part of the Inscription remaining on it in his time, which was this:

Vita caduca vale, salveto vita perennis
Corpus terra tegit, Spiritus alta petit.
In terra Christi Gallus Christum resonabam,
Da, Christe, in coelis te sine fine sonem."[2]

XXXV. John Bell, dean, 1591. "He was buried in the Presbytery of this Cathedral Church, near his Predecessor Dean Steward, under a Grave stone, this inscribed on a brass rim round the edges, the greatest part of which is now gone: 'Johannes Bell Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, quondam hujus Cathedralis Ecclesiæ Decanus, obiit 31 die Octobris, Anno Domini 1591, Ætatis 61.'"[3]

XXXVI. "IN the South aisle of the choir. On a brass plate.

Yet a very little And He that will come
Shall come
The Speritte and the Bride say come
Lett him that heareth say come
And let him that is athirst say come
Even so come Lord Jesu &c.

Ursula { Tyndall by Birth
Coxee by choice
Upcher in Age and for Comfort

Anno Ætatis 77."[4]

XXXVII. Lady Chapel. "On a brass plate. Here lyes the Body of Thos. Mackbraire, youngest Son of Robert Macbraire of Nework in the County of Galloway, North Brittain, Gent. who dyed the 28th of January, 1714. Aged 29."[5]

[1] Browne Willis, Vol. II., p. 355.
[2] Bentham's "History of the Cathedral," Vol. I., p. 195.
[3] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., p. 229.
[4] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., appendix p. 48.
[5] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., appendix p. 51.

Modern Brasses.

XXXVIII. Bishop Hotham, died 1337. On floor of choir at west end. Two shields in floriated frames, the upper one bearing (gu.) three crowns (or), for the See of Ely; the lower one barry of ten (ar.) and (az.), on a canton (or) a martlet (sa.), for Hotham. Round the slab is a border fillet. The inscription on the fillet is in black letter:—

Johannes Hotham Episcopus Eliensis | et huius Regni Summus Cancellarius hic Sepultus est vir prudens iustus et munificus qui in Presbyterio huius Ecclesiæ | perficiendo supra MMrrriv Libras expendit | cum annos viginti sedisset paralysi per biennium correptus tandem decessit xviii Kal Februarii A S MCCCXXXVII.

The dimensions of the shields are 1ft. 2in. × 1ft. 2in.; the fillet is 2in. wide; the total dimensions, 10ft. 6in. × 3ft. 6⅜in.

XXXIX. Prior Crauden, died 1341. On floor of choir, east of XXXVIII. Effigy of a monk kneeling with his hands raised in an attitude of prayer; from between his arms rises a long cross ending in a floriated head; on each side of the stem is a rose-shaped plate bearing the initials I C; round the whole a border fillet, with the following inscription in black letter:—

Hanc Aram decorat | de Craudene Tomba Johannis Qui fuit hic Prior ad bona pluria pluribus | Annis Præsulis hunc | Sedes elegit pontificari Præsulis ante Pedes ideo meruit tumulari.[1]

Effigy, 1ft. 5¼in. long; cross, 10ft. 6½in. × 2ft. 9¼in.; rose-shaped plates, 7in. × 7in.; fillet, 2in. wide; total dimensions, 12ft. 8⅛in. × 3ft. 5⅝in.

In "A Record of Restorations and Repairs to Ely Cathedral since 1818," by John Bacon, Clerk of the Works, 1871, occurs the following entry: "The antient slab of the altar tomb of Prior Crauden which was removed by Bishop Gunning was placed on the Prior's grave, a kneeling figure with a large floriated cross springing from his bosom with the initials J. C on

[1] This is copied from the ancient inscription recorded by Browne Willis, Vol. II., p. 335.

either side and surrounded by the ancient inscription has been inserted in the intends."

XL. Dean Steward de Welles, died 1557. South choir aisle, north side, near west end, mural rectangular plate with the following inscription :—

Juxta hunc locum | sepultus est | Robertus Steward | de Welles | hujus ecclesiæ prior ultimus A: D: MDXii. | decanus primus A: D: MDXLi | ob. XV die mens: Septemb: A: D: MDLVii.

This brass was put up in 1898, by the Rev. Professor Stanton, Canon of Ely.

XLI. Hester Sparke, 1829. South choir aisle, on floor at east end. Cross and inscription.

XLII. Bishop Sparke and wife Hester, 1836. On floor in Bishop West's chapel. Cross, shield, and border inscription.

XLIII. To same as XLII., and in same chapel. Chamfer inscription and loose rectangular plate.

XLIV. George Basevi, 1845. On floor of north choir aisle. Effigy, canopy, and border inscription.

XLV. William Hodge Mill, canon, and bishop of Calcutta, 1853. Retro-choir; inscription in chamfer round the tomb (with recumbent effigy).

XLVI. Henry Fardell, canon, 1854, and widow Elizabeth, 1861. Retro-choir; cross and inscription.

XLVII. Solomon Smith, 1873. South aisle of choir, west of screen, mural.

XLVIII. William Selwyn, 1879. South choir aisle, mural.

XLIX. Hon. Octavius Duncombe, 1879. South aisle, mural.

L. Thomas Jarret, canon, 1882. North choir aisle, mural.

LI. Bishop James Russel Woodford, 1885. On floor of Bishop West's chapel. Cross, mitre, crosier, two shields, and border fillet.

LII. To same as LI., north aisle. Chamfer inscription on monument (with recumbent effigy).

LIII. Edmund Thomas Chipp, organist, 1886. On organ screen.

LIV. William Knowles, 1889. Lady Chapel, on south wall.

LV. Col. Robert Gregory Wale, 1892. South aisle, mural.

LVI. Col. Lancelot Reed, 1894. South aisle, mural.

NOTE ON THE BRASS TO SIMON BACHE, 1414, KNEBWORTH CHURCH, HERTFORDSHIRE.

This fine brass of an ecclesiastic lies in the chancel of Knebworth Church, and is noticeable as being, in beauty of execution, little inferior to any existing specimen of an ecclesiastical brass of the period.

The effigy, measuring 36½in. in height, is vested in surplice, almuce, and richly-diapered cope, the pattern on the latter being probably intended to represent that material composed of silk and woollen, so much used during the middle ages for the vestments of the higher clergy, called "Cloth of Tars."[1] The orphreys of the cope are richly embroidered with figures of saints in tabernacle work; the order in which these are placed, taking them in pairs from dexter to sinister, being as under:

The B.V.M.	S. John Baptist.
S. Peter.	S. Paul.
A Bp. (S. Nicholas ?).	An Abp. (S. Thomas of Canterbury ?).
S. Andrew.	S. James.

The morse of the cope bears the "Vernacle" or representation of the face of Our Lord, as traditionally impressed on the napkin of S. Veronica.

At the foot of the effigy is a black-letter inscription of three lines, measuring 25½in. × 4½in., as follows:

Hic iacet dñs Simon Bache clicus quonda Thesaurari hospicij Illustrissimi | Principis dni henrici quinti Regis Angl'a chanonic' ecclie cathedralis scī pauli | londin q' obijt xix^mo die Maij A° dñi M°CCCC°xiiij°

[1] So-called from Tarsus, the place of its manufacture.

SIMON BACHE, 1414, KNEBWORTH, HERTS.

The end of the third line has been cut away, probably at the time of the great rebellion, to save the brass itself. It is noticeable that just in those counties where puritanism was strongest the larger number of brasses are found with the prayer for the departed either defaced or cut away; a touch of nature in wishing to preserve the memory of those once associated with their parishes, mingling with the stern puritanism which regarded prayer for the dead as "rank popery."

Above, and on either side of the head of the effigy, are two shields,[1] each measuring $5\frac{3}{4}$in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in., bearing:—a fess (or), charged with three martlets.

The length of the entire composition from the base of the foot-inscription to the top of the shield is 4ft. 7in.

H. Eardley Field.

LIST OF STAFFORDSHIRE BRASSES TO END OF EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

Abbreviation Marks:—L. = Lady; P. = Palimpsest; M. = Matrix; B.L. = Brass lost but rubbings extant; C. = Civilian; E. = Ecclesiastic; K. = Knight; I. = Inscription; (H.) = Haines' List of Monumental Brasses.

No.	Place.		Name.	Description.	Date.
1.	Abbots Bromley		John Draycote (H.) ...	C.	1473
2.	Audley ...	i.	Sire Thos. d'Audeley (H.)	K.I.	1385
		ii.	William Abnet	I.	1628
3.	Biddulph ...		William Bowyer (H.) ...	Qd. Pl.	1602
4.	Blore ...	i.	William Basset & w. (H.)	K.L.I.	1498
		ii.	Charles Sibley	I.	1742
5.	Brewood ...		Jane Giffard	I.	1572
6.	Bushbury ...		Thomas Seacrofte ...	I.	1627
7.	Caverswall ...	i.	[Sir Wm. de Careshall]	M.	c. 1320
		ii.	John Browne	I.	1661
		iii.	Henry Haworth ...	I.	1667

[1] In the accompanying plate the shields are represented much lower than is their actual position. This is done to enable the figure to be produced on a larger scale.

No.	Place.	Name.	Description.	Date.
8.	Clifton Campville P	(*a*) Isabella Stafford (?) (H.)	L.	c. 1360
		(*b*) (unknown) (M.S.) ...	K.	c. 1300
9.	Dilhorn... ...	Richard Copwood ...	I.	1595
10.	Draycott ...	i. Sir Anthony Draycott...	I.	1579
		ii. Thomas Pickeridge ...	I.	1688
11.	Elford	J. Hill	E.I.	1621
12.	Hanbury ...	Ralph Adderley (?) (H.)	E.	c. 1480
		[ii. vid Haines I. lost] (H.)		
13.	Keele	William Yonge (M.S.) ...	Qd. Pl. (B.L.)	1597
14.	Kinver	Sir Edw. Grey & 2 w.'s (H.)	K.L.I.	1528
15.	Leek, S. Edward	John Ashenhurst (H.) ...	Qd. Pl.	1597
16.	Madeley, All SS.	i. John Egerton & w. (H.)	C. & L.	1518
		ii. Robert Hawkins ...	C.	1586
		iii. Charles Shaw	I.	1702
17.	Norbury, S. Mary the Virgin ...	i. Hawys	L.	c. 1350
		ii. (Two fragments)	—	—
		iii. Sir William (Butler ?)...	I.	c. 1530
		iv. John Skrymsher ...	Qd. Pl.	1667
18.	Okeover... ... P. ...	(*a*) Humphrey Oker & w. (H.)	[K.] & L.	1538
		(*b*) William Lord Zouche & 2 w.'s	[K.] & 2 L.'s	1447
19.	Rugeley, Old Ch.	John Weston (H.) ...	C.I.	1566
20.	Stone, S. Michael	Thomas Crompton (M.S.)	Qd. Pl.	c. 1600
21.	Stowe-by-Chartley	Thomas Newport (H.)...	I.	1587
22.	Trentham ...	i. Sir Rich. Leveson & w. (H.)	K.L.I.	1591
		ii. Lady Jane Leveson Gower	I.	1696
		iii. Sir Wm. Leveson Gower	I.	—
23.	Wolverhampton, St. Peter ...	Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Leveson (M.S.) ...	2 I.'s	1633

Note on Lost Brasses.

Slabs containing matrices appear *now* to be lost from :—

Brewood (H.)
Stafford, S. Mary (H.)
Weston-under-Lyziard (H.)
Walsall (H.)

Rev. W. C. Peck, M.A.
(Compiled 1897.)

A NOTE ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN ENGLAND.

It is generally stated that Norfolk is the county richest in brasses, Kent comes next, and the other counties follow according to the taste of the writer. The idea that Norfolk is the El Dorado of the Brass collector is certainly erroneous, and I hope to show that the distribution of these monuments is rather different from what it is generally supposed to be.

In the following list the number of brasses in the different counties is taken from Haines; it is, of course, not quite accurate; in most cases the numbers are probably too low, for there are a considerable number of brasses in the country which were unknown to Haines, and several have been discovered since his list was published. There have also, unfortunately, been a considerable number of losses during the same period; on the whole, therefore, the following list is probably tolerably correct.

County.	No. of Brasses.	County.	No. of Brasses.	County.	No. of Brasses.
Kent	327	Lincolnshire	84	Lancashire	17
Essex	237	Gloucestershire	81	Shropshire	16
Norfolk	232	Hampshire	69	Staffordshire	15
Oxfordshire	213	Yorkshire	66	Nottinghamshire	12
Suffolk	211	Cornwall	55	Durham	11
Buckinghamshire	185	Devonshire	51	Huntingdonshire	9
Hertfordshire	180	Warwickshire	51	Cheshire	7
Berkshire	140	Wiltshire	47	Isle of Wight	6
Surrey	129	Somersetshire	44	Cumberland	5
Bedfordshire	121	Derbyshire	35	Monmouthshire	5
Middlesex	121	Dorsetshire	29	Rutlandshire	4
Sussex	107	Worcestershire	27	Northumberland	1
Northamptonshire	106	Leicestershire	26	Westmoreland	1
Cambridgeshire	85	Herefordshire	17		

From the above it will be seen that Kent is far ahead of every other county in the number of brasses it contains, and that, contrary to the prevalent idea, Norfolk comes only third. Looked at in another way, however, the distribution of brasses is rather different from what it appears in the above list. A large county may possess more brasses than a small one, and yet the small one may be, in proportion to its size, richer in this class of monuments. To compare the different counties I have divided the area of each county, in square miles, by the number of brasses it contains. The smaller the resulting number the

richer the county. The number represents the area in square miles in which, on an average, one would find one brass; in Berkshire, for instance, there is, on an average, one brass in every five square miles.

Middlesex	2·3	Gloucestershire ...	15	Herefordshire ...	49
Hertfordshire ...	3·4	Warwickshire ...	17	Devonshire	50
Oxfordshire	3·5	Hampshire	21	Nottinghamshire...	69
Bedfordshire ...	3·8	Isle of Wight ...	24	Staffordshire ...	77
Buckinghamshire...	3·9	Cornwall	24	Shropshire	82
Kent	4·7	Worcestershire ...	27	Yorkshire	91
Berkshire	5	Wiltshire	28	Durham	92
Surrey	5·8	Derbyshire	29	Lancashire	112
Suffolk	6·9	Leicestershire ...	30	Monmouthshire ...	115
Essex	7	Lincolnshire	31	Cheshire	157
Norfolk...	9·1	Dorsetshire	34	Cumberland	312
Northamptonshire	9·2	Rutlandshire	37	Westmoreland ...	790
Cambridgeshire ...	9·6	Somersetshire ...	37	Northumberland ..	2016
Sussex	13	Huntingdonshire ...	39		

This list shows that brasses are the most numerous round London and to the north and west of the metropolis, the eastern counties coming next. In fact, we may divide the counties into natural groups. The first consists of the home and the eastern counties, and may be divided into four sub-groups dependent on position as well as on the distribution of brasses. The first sub-group contains Middlesex, Herts, Bedford, Buckingham and Oxford; next come the three counties nearest to London south of the Thames—Kent, Surrey and Berkshire; then the counties of Essex and Suffolk; and for the fourth sub-group, Norfolk, Cambridge and Northants, counties lying at some distance from London and on the outskirts of the main group. Taking the counties whose numbers in the list range from 10 to 30 we get a second group whose members form a complete semi-circle round the first, but including also Derby and Cornwall. The third group, consisting of those counties whose numbers range from 30 to 50, consists of two divisions—Lincoln, Huntingdon and Rutland lying to the north-east of groups 1 and 2; Dorset, Somerset and Devon on the south-west. Hereford must also be included in this group, owing its comparatively high position to the number of brasses in Hereford Cathedral. All the counties that follow lie beyond those already mentioned, and the list ends with the three counties most distant from London —Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmoreland.

Two counties seem to be out of their proper places. Cornwall comes higher than its geographical position would lead one to expect. This I should be inclined to attribute to the fact that being, as it were, in the corner of England and surrounded on three sides by water, it escaped, in some measure, the spoliation of brasses in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Huntingdon, bounded as it is on the north by Cambridge and Northants, seems to occupy a place too low down on the list, but the discrepancy is more apparent than real. If Cambridgeshire be divided into two parts, the south of the county and the Isle of Ely, we find that the former part would be classed with the neighbouring counties of Essex and Suffolk, its number being 6·3; while for the Isle of Ely the number is 32, placing it in the same group with Lincoln, Rutland and Huntingdon, so that the latter is not so much out of its place as at first sight seems.

I began the above calculations merely to see whether my ideas were correct that Norfolk was not so rich in brasses as is generally supposed, and I was very much surprised to find that the distribution of monumental brasses follows such marked geographical lines.

C.J.P.C.

NOTES.

The *Scotsman* for December 27th, 1897, contains the following note:—"Those who have visited the beautiful Cathedral of Dunblane have no doubt had their attention called to three blue slabs in the centre of the choir, marking, as is believed, the burial-place of three sisters who were poisoned at Drummond Castle in the reign of James IV. One of the three, Margaret Drummond, is supposed to have been privately married to the King, and it is certain she bore him a daughter, who became the mother of the fourth Earl of Huntly. On the three slabs referred to, there have just been placed interesting brasses, commemorative of the tragic fate of Margaret Drummond and her two younger sisters, Euphemia and Sybilla. The brass on the centre slab reads as follows:—'Sit Deo Lavs et Gloria Defunctis Misericordia. To the glory of God. In memory of Margaret, eldest daughter of John, first Lord Drummond, by tradition privately married to King James IV., and poisoned at Drummond Castle with her sisters, Euphemia and Sybilla, by some of the

nobles who desired the King's marriage with Princess Margaret of England. The three sisters were buried beneath these slabs in the choir of the Cathedral, of which their uncle, Walter Drummond, was Dean. A.D. 1501.' The inscriptions on the other slabs are:—'Domino Refugiam. In memory of Euphemia, third daughter of John, first Lord Drummond, and wife of John, second Lord Fleming, poisoned with her sister. A.D. 1501.' 'In Domino Confido. In memory of Sybilla, sixth daughter of John, first Lord Drummond, poisoned with her sisters. A.D. 1501.' Below the brass, on the centre slab, is another brass, inscribed as follows:—'These brasses, to replace the original ones which were destroyed, have been placed here by George Drummond, seventeenth Lord Drummond, fourteenth Earl of Perth, and sixth Earl of Melfort, and his daughter, Edith Drummond. A.D. 1897.' With reference to the date 1501, it may be pointed out that the late Mr. George Burnett, in his preface to Vol. XII. of the Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, says:—'The tragedy which befell this lady (Margaret Drummond) and her two sisters must have occurred not very long after April, 1502. Seized with sudden illness while residing at Drummond Castle, they all three died soon after partaking of food, in great pain, and under strong popular suspicion of poison.' Mr. Burnett fixes the year by the date of a certain rental of Crown lands, and it would be interesting to learn whether the Earl of Perth and Melfort has any better authority for the year inscribed on the brasses." C. T. D.

No. VIII. of the *Portfolio* (December, 1897) contains the following plates: (1) Sir Adam Ertham, first master of the college, 1382 (?); William White, second master of the college, 1419; John Baker, fellow of the college, 1445; Esperaunce Blondell, rector of Sutton, c. 1450; and Robert Warde, priest, 1474; all from the Fitz-Allan Chapel, Arundel, Sussex. (2) Thomas Seintlegier, Esq., 1408, from Otterden, Kent. (3) John Lyndewode, woolman, 1419, and wife Alice, from Linwood, Lincolnshire. (4) A man in armour of the Leyneham family, c. 1500, from Tidmarsh, Berkshire. (5) Edmund Frowsetoure, S.T.P., dean of Hereford, 1529, from Hereford Cathedral. (6) The indent of the brass to R. de Wotton, rector, c. 1320, from Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire. The inscription of this last example is printed in full in the *Transactions*, Vol. III., p. 62.

The series of papers on "The Monumental Brasses of Gloucestershire," contributed by our Treasurer, Mr. Cecil T. Davis, to *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries*, and noticed in the *Transactions*, Vol. II., pp. 150, 184, is now drawing to a close. The series was issued with a separate pagination, and a certain number of copies with title page and index will shortly be published in book form. Mr. Davis is to be congratulated upon the completion of his labour and also upon his mode of illustration. Almost every page contains a picture of some interesting detail—lions, dogs, pieces of armour, shields, merchants' marks, saints, and curious lettering from inscriptions. In addition there are numerous whole page illustrations. The brasses are treated in chronological order, and a notice of existing casements or indents and of lost brasses closes the series.

In the last number of the *Records of Buckinghamshire*, Vol. VII., p. 529, is a note by Mr. Alfred Heneage Cocks, on a newly-discovered palimpsest brass at Middle Claydon, Bucks. From Mr. Cocks' note it appears that the brass to Roger Gyffard, Esq., 1542, and wife Mary, with their thirteen sons and seven daughters, was, during some recent repairs, "temporarily removed for its better preservation." The inscription plate was then found to be palimpsest, having on the reverse another inscription to Walter Bellingham, Ireland King-of-Arms, 1487. The inscription is in four lines, in black letter:—

Orate pro aīabz Walteri Bellinghm Alias dicti Walteri Irelonde Regis Armor' in hybnia
Et Elizabethe uoris eius qui quidm Walterus obiit tercio die mensis Maii Anno dni
Millimo CCCC°LXXXVii Obiitqz dicta Elizabetha Xii° die mensis Maii eodem Anno
quorum Anime per dei misericordiam In eterna pace requiescant Amen.

The plate measures 30¾in. × 5in., and is a good deal disfigured by solder.

We deeply regret to record the death of one of our members, Miss Wilkinson, of Parkside, Cambridge. The deceased lady was, we believe, the first lady member, joining when the Society was founded as the Cambridge University Association of Brass Collectors, before its reconstitution under its present title.

To the brass of Robert Hallam, bp. of Salisbury, 1416, in the cathedral of Constance (Haines, I., p. xxi.), may be added the following example of an Englishman's brass on the Continent: John Caterick, 1419, ch. of St. Laurence, Florence. He was rector of "Creke" (now *Crick*), Northants, prebendary of Cropredy in Lincoln Cathedral, 1402-3, installed treasurer of that ilk, March 25, 1405, exchanged this with John Haget for the mastership of Sandon Hospital, co. Surrey, 1406; afterwards bp. of St. David's, 1414, Lichfield, 1416, and Exeter, 1419, in which year he died and was buried as above, with this border fillet round his gravestone: Hic iacet dñs Johannes Catrik, Episcopus quondam Exoniensis Ambassiator Serenissimi Regis Anglie qui obiit XXVIII° die Decembris anno dñi M°CCCC° XIX° cuius, &c.

H. K. St. J. S.

Note to Transactions XVIII., p. 311.

Of Edw. Leeds, Croxton, Cambs., Browne Willis records (vol. II., p. 391, *sub* Ely): "... he had originally been a monk of this church, and was afterwards master of St. John's Hospital in Ely, and rector of Cottenham and Croxton and chancellor of Lichfield Cathedral. He succeeded to the eighth prebendal stall in Ely Cathedral in 1548, and resigned it about five years before his death."

H. K. St. J. S.

It gives us much pleasure to notice and commend a new publication illustrating the monumental brasses of England, *The Oxford Portfolio of Monumental Brasses*, the first number of which has just appeared under the auspices of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbing Society. The brasses illustrated are: 1. Henry Robinson, bishop of Carlisle, 1616, Queen's College, Oxford. 2. Henry Airay, 1616, Queen's College, Oxford. 3. Thomas Cranley, archbishop of Dublin, 1417, New College, Oxford. 4. Knight and lady, c. 1445, altered to memorial of Walter Curzon and wife, 1527, Waterperry, Oxon. 5. Sir John Wylcotes and wife, c. 1410, Great Tew, Oxon.; William Lord Zouch and two wives, 1447, altered to memorial of Humphrey Oker and wife, 1538. 6. A plate showing the palimpsest portion of the above example. The impressions are well executed and on good plate paper, and will form a valuable addition to every brass-rubber's library. The issue is limited to 200 copies and the price is 2s. 6d.

APRIL, 1898.

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NOTE ON THE BRASSES IN SOME BUCKINGHAMSHIRE CHURCHES.

QUAINTON (St. Mary).

I. Joan Plessi, c. 1360.
II. John Lewys, rector, 1422.
III. John Spence, rector, 1485.
IV. Margery Verney, 1509.
V. Richard Iwardby, 1510.
VI. Elizabeth Chester, 1593.

Nos. I. to V. are now mural; I., II., and V. on south side of chancel, in the sedilia niches; III. and IV. on north side of chancel. No. VI. is loose at the rectory.

I. Small demi-figure, with flowing hair, no head-dress, showing that she died unmarried; wearing close-fitting kirtle only (*cf.* Eleanor Corp, Stoke Fleming, Devon, 1391).

Foot-inscription (black letter):—

Jci gist Johane plessi | dieu de salme eit ṁci.

Dimensions of whole, 11in. × 9⅓in.

Haines gives the matrix of a brass to Dame Isabel de Plessi, at Hook Norton, Oxon., but it is now gone.

II. Small figure kneeling to sinister, habited in cassock and hood. Foot inscription:—

Hic iacet dn̄s Johēs Lewys quond; Rector ecclīe de | Quyntoū qui obiit ii^do die Nouembr̄ A° dn̄i M°CCCC° XXii° | cui' aīe ppiciet' de' amē.

(The last line is a shorter strip attached below the rest.) Dimensions of whole, 13¼in. × 20¼in.

III. Figure, 35¾in. × 11in., in processional vestments. Well preserved. Foot inscription:—

Quisquis eris qui transieris Sta ꝓlege plora | Sum q; eris fuero q; es ꝑ me precor ora ꝛc.

(Note the inaccuracy.) The b.f. is arranged in three strips, top, sinister and bottom. Its legend is complete, whence it may be inferred that the brass originally lay on an altar tomb; beginning from the top it runs:—

+ Hic Jacet Magister Johēs | Spence Quondam Rector huius ecclie de Qwenton qui obiit vicesimo quīto die Mes, Septēbr A° dn̄i M°CCCC° | LXXXV° cui' aīe ppiciet' deus ꝯ

Dimensions of whole, 6ft. × 1ft. 6½in. The upper part cannot be reached but with a chair and three hassocks.

IV. Female figure, full face, in pedimental head-dress, upper part worn, 36½in. × 10in. On dexter side of her, one son, bareheaded; on sinister, three daughters. Foot inscription, 6¼in. × 31in.:—

Here lyeth buryed under this stone Maistres Margery Verney late wyf to s' | Rauff Verney Knyght & oon of the doughters and heires of Mast' John̄ Jwardby | squyer sumtyme lord of this towne whiche Margery decessed the XXVi day of | Juyn the yeare of o^r lord god M V^c & iX on whose soule Jhū haue mercy amen.

On either side of the figure's head is a shield; the dexter one bearing an unintelligible coat, which I suppose to be graver's heraldry, but will endeavour to describe. On a chief (col.) is a cross ar. charged with five mullets or. Contiguous below the chief is a fesse or bar arg. debruising the head of some animal rampant (apparently col.), which appears below it on a field again divided (horizontally) into (col.) and or; the animal is *not* counterchanged. The sinister shield bears the preceding coat impaling or, a cross engrailed (col.), in upper dexter corner a martlet (col.), on a chief (col.) two (? flanches) ar. (incorrectly disposed). Other *Verney* brasses are at Aldbury, Herts, and Compton Verney, Warwickshire; *Iwardby* at (? Great Missenden and) Whaddon, Bucks, and Ewell, Surrey.

The arms of Verney (as given in "Herts Visitation") are az. on a cross ar., five mullets pierced gu.

V. Civilian figure in good preservation, 20½in. × 6½in. Foot inscription:—

Of yor charite pray for the soul of Richard Jwardby oon of | the Sonnes of Nichas Jwardby whiche decessed the XV day of | Juyll the yer' of o^r lord MV^cX on whose soules Jhū have m̄cy.

On either side of the head a shield, worn, bearing Iwardby: ar. a saltire engrailed sa. on a chief of the second, two mullets of the first, a crescent or in the middle chief. Dimensions of whole, 30in. × 22¾in. Haines gives date 1529, but whence?

VI. Figure, 10¾in. × 4¼in., facing to dexter; Elizabethan attire, neck-ruff, ample skirt, French cap with reverted lappet, &c.

MAIDS' MORETON (St. Edmund).

About 1 mile north of Buckingham.

Modern. Two ladies of the Peover or Peyvre family. On floor, near north door, two figures in kirtle and mantle, with long flowing hair and a wreath of roses across the forehead (*cf.* Margt. Brocas, c. 1360, Sherborne St. John's, Hants). At the feet of each is a very small dog, facing outwards. The clasps of the mantle and the pendants of the necklace are different, otherwise the two figures are alike. Above each is a shield: (metal) on a chevron (col.) three fleur-de-lys or. Foot inscription:—

In pious memory of two Maids daughters of Thomas Peber patron of this edifice | these figures are placed in the ancient matrix by M. T. Andrewes ◁▷ Lady of the | Manor in 1890 ◁▷ Tradition tells that they built this church and died about 1480.

Dimensions of figures, 36in. × 15¼in.; of whole, 50in. × 32in.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1804, Part II., p. 813. These two maiden sisters of the Peover family are said to have been joined together, and to have died c. 1450, in the twenty-eighth year of Henry VI. The brass originally was in the middle of the church, and the shields still remained, though the figures were gone, in 1804.

In the *Bucks Directory* "several brasses" are stated to be in this church. I found no others.

LITTLE BRICKHILL (St. Mary Magdalen).

Two miles south-east of Fenny Stratford.

Inscription Robert Seling, 1692.

Mural, south wall of nave, a quadrangular plate, 10in. × 6¾in.; in the two upper angles winged heads, in the two lower

hour-glasses, at the foot of the inscription a skull. Inscription :—

SACRED | TO Y^E MEM̄ OF MR R^D SELING | DIED Y^E 9TH JULY, 1692. ET. 22. | UNDER THIS WEEPING MARBLE LIES | THE KNOWING HEAD Y^E HONEST HART | FARE BLOOD & CURTEOUS HAND & EVERY PART | OF ROB^T SELING ALL WITH ONE STONE CONTENT | THOUGH EACH DESERV'D A SEVERALL MONUMENT | HE WAS (BELEEVE ME READER) FOR 'TIS RARE | VERTUOUS THO YOUNG & LEARNED THŌ AN HEEIR^E | NOT WITH HIS BLOOD OR NATURES GIFTS CONTENT | HE PAID THEM BOTH THERE TRIBUTE W^CH THEY LENT | HIS ANCESTERS IN HIM FIX THEIR PRIDE. SO W^TH HIM ALL REVIV'D W^TH HIM ALL DIED | O CRUEL DEATH AS HEARE AT ONCE TO BEE | THE RUINE OF A FAMILY | LEARNE READER HEARE THŌ LONG THY LINE HATH STOOD | TIME BREEDS DESTEMPERS IN Y^E NOBLEST BLOOD | LEARN (READER) HEAR TO WHAT OUR GLORY^S COM^E | HEARS NO DESTINCTON TWIXT Y^E HOUSE AND TOMBE.

This is not in Haines.

Brasses or matrices (not given by Haines) are stated to exist at: BRADENHAM, priest in chasuble; CHESHAM (St. Mary), (1) Geo. Wade, (2) Eggerley family; CHETWODE, floriated cross, Norman inscription, c. 1350; CHILTON, Croke family; FOSCOTT, Edw. Grenville, Esq., 1661; HULCOTE, Benedict Leigh, A.T. (but Haines gives Benedict Lee, "crysome" at Chesham Bois); LATHBURY, (1) Rich. Davis, 1661, (2) Mary Davis, 1686; LAVENDON, Kath. Newton, 1680, James Newton, 1690; NEWTON BLOSSOMVILLE, Jane Clerke; OLNEY, once existing to (1) Elizth. Parker, (2) Humphrey Niccolls, 1654; OVING (? lost), Thos. Richardson, 1523; PRESTON BISSETT, Ann Major, 1613; SHERINGTON, (1) remnant of Catesby, c. 1510, (2) Robt. and Ada Yonge, 1517, (3) Rich. Mareot, 1491; THORNBORO, (1) Dorothy Butcher and Stevens, 1685, (2) Woolhed, 1696 and 1709; WALTON, Elizth. Pyxe, 1617; WYCOMBE, (1) Margt. Trone, 1581, (2) Robt. Kemp, 1621, (3) Martin Lluelyn, 1681, (4) wives of John Lane; WHADDON (3) Amy Emberton, 1613. Also at Brill, Drayton Parslow, Lillingstone Lovell, Mursley, Oakley, Quarrendon (ruined chapel), and Radnage.

H. K. ST. J. S.

LINCOLN CATHEDRAL.

Part III.

[*Continued from* Transactions, Vol. III., No. XX., p. 87.]

84. John Chadworth, Bp., 1452-1471.

S. choir aisle. Fig., foot-inscr., see matrix No. 21. Add. MSS., 12443, Brit. Mus., quoted in "Bedford's Blazon of Episcopacy," gives his arms as "Azure, a chevron between three wolves' (goats'—cocks') heads erased or.

85. John Beverley, canon, 1473.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet magister Johannes Beverley sacre pagine professor quondam canonicus residentiarius istius ecclesie qui obiit vicesimo primo mensis Junii anno dñi M°CCCC° LXXIII° Anno regis Edvardi IV post conquestum Anglie decimo tertio. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *mensis* omitted . . . *anno* < *regni* > *regis* . . . *post conquestum Anglie* omitted.]

86. John Lilford, canon, 1476.

S. choir aisle. Fig. and b.f. . . . Johannis Lilford quondam huius ecclesie canonici residentiarii qui obiit VII° die mensis Januarii anno dñi M°CCCC°LXXVI°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Hic iacet Johannes . . . . canonicus resident. . . . .* die mensis omitted.]

He was Prebendary of Castor.

87. Rich. Anelys, 1477.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Ricardus Anelys, quondam ecclesie collegiate Derbie ac . . . . castrum de Pontefract qui per viginti & unum annos laudabiliter ministravit in officio clerici receptoris communis camere istius ecclesie, qui obiit penultimo die mensis Januarii anno Domino M°CCCC°LXXVII. Cuius, &c.

Domino (*sic*); *cf.* No. 19.

[B. W.: *quondam* < *Canonicus* > *Eccl. Coll. Derbeie ac Castri Pontfract . . . ecclesie* < *et* > *qui . . .*]

88. Robert Wymbysh, subdean, 1478.

Nave, "near the pulpit." Inscr. plate: Hic iacet Magister Robertus Wymbysh quondam Subdecanus huius ecclesie qui

obiit penultimo die mensis Martii anno dñi M°CCCC°LXXVIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W. omits *mensis*.]

He was prebendary of Bedford Minor from February 24th, 1448, to his death. He is not to be confounded with his namesake, who was prior of Nocton and a benefactor to the Cathedral, where he had a tomb in Cantelupe's Chapel, the southernmost of the three eastern chapels.

89. Thos. FitzWilliams and w. Margaret, 1479.

S. choir aisle, before the second pillar from E. end dividing choir from choir aisle, about 4 yards N. of Bp. Russell's Chapel.

A large composition. [Matrix of man in armour and fem. fig.]; double canopy; scrolls scarfwise over heads; foot inscr. of three lines; below it smaller scrolls over (? four) sons and (? four) daus.; four shields above canopy, bearing:

I. Quarterly, 1 and 3: a chevron, between three cross crosslets, a bordure; 2 and 4: two bars engrailed (or barry engrailed of five).

II. Quarterly, 1 and 3, three bars; 2 and 4, five lozenges in fesse.

III. Quarterly, 1 and 3: on a fesse a fret; 2 and 4: bendy of ten.

IV. Quarterly, 1 and 3, five lozenges in fesse; 2 and 4, a bend.

At foot of composition two smaller shields, bearing I. impaling three lions.

So far Dugdale's illustration. The foot inscr. was: Hic iacet Thomas Fitzwilliams de Maplethorpe armiger qui obiit IX° die Aprilis anno dñi M°CCCC°LXXIX° & Margareta uxor eius que obiit XX° die Junii anno dñi M°CCCC°LXIII° Quorum animabus, &c.

In the scrolls over the figs.:

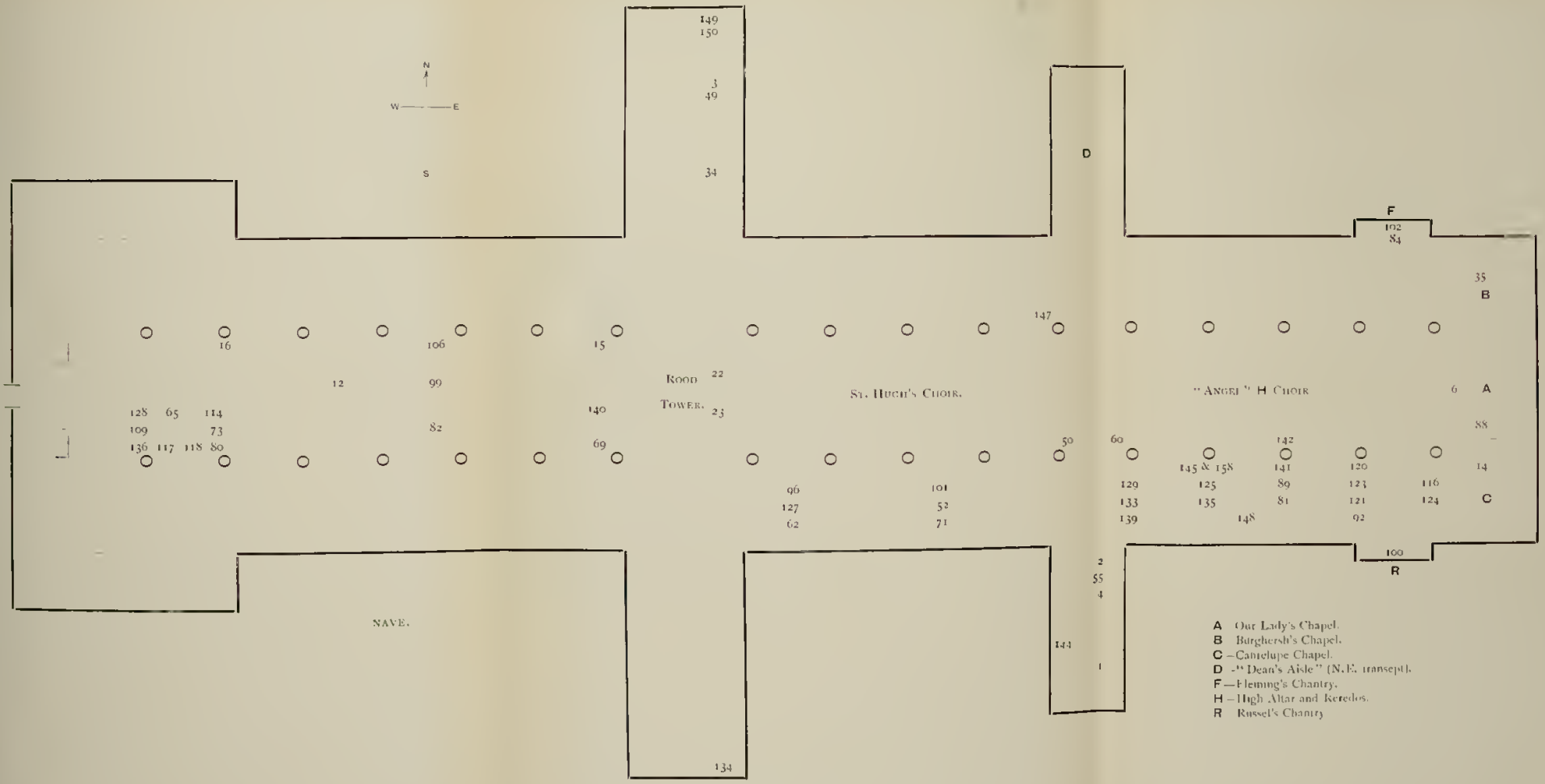
fiat misericordia tua, Domine, super nos
quemadmodum speravimus in te

Over the children:

Salvos fac servos tuos & ancillas tuas
Deus meus, sperantes in te

The children, given as ten by S., thus:

1. Richard	4. Thomas	7. Eleanor	
2. William	5. Elizabeth	8. Jane	10. . . . .
3. John	6. Joan	9. Margaret	



Plan of Lincoln Cathedral Church, showing Position of Brasses.

Whether, and how, their names and ages were indicated on the Brass, I cannot pronounce.

90. Thos. Boyville and w. Cecilia, 1481.

Nave. Insc.: Hic iacent Thomas Boyville civis Lincolnie et Cecilia uxor eius qui quidem Thomas obiit vicesimo quinto die mensis Augusti anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXII° Cecilia vero vicesimo die mensis Januarii anno dn̄i M°CCCCLXXXI° Quorum animabus, &c.

[B. W. gives 1457 and 1471 respectively.]

91. Hugh Tapton, chancellor, 1481.

Fig. and b.f. B.f.: Hic iacet magister Hugo Tapton in sacra theologia licentiatus quondam cancellarius istius ecclesie qui obiit decimo quinto die mensis Julii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXI°.

[B. W.: . . . *anno dn̄i* omitted.]

Foot inscr.:

Quid labor & species? quid opes nisi mente labores?
Cum cinis in cineres convertitur ecce dolores
Vestibus inde meis opibus famulis quoq; nudor
Sum privatus eis: sub petra carne recludor.
Hic oneratus ego jaceo: putredine lesus
Terra nulla ego, sed sum pro vermibus esus.
Stans veniens rediens stet & oret corde gemendo
Omnis erit residens, hic panget carmina flendo.

[B. W.: . . . *famulis opibus* . . . *nulla rego* . . .]

92. Henry Boleyn, precentor, 1481.

In the S. choir (or 'Chanters') aisle. B.f.: Hic iacet magister Henricus Boleyn S. T. P. quondam precentor istius ecclesie & residentiarius archidiaconus Cicestrensis rector ecclesie de Bottesford . . . anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXI° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . sacre pagine professor, precentor et residentiarius istius ecclesiæ, Archidiaconus Cicestriæ, rector, &c.]

93. John Winter, vice-chancellor, 1484.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet dominus Johannes Winter nuper vicecancellarius istius ecclesie qui obiit pridie Kalend. Decembris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXIIII°. Cuius, &c.

94. Thomas Alford, 1485.

Nave. Fig. and foot inscr.: Hic iacet magister Thomas Alford quondam canonicus residentiarius istius ecclesie qui obiit nono die mensis Februarii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXV° cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . *Canonicus* < *et* > . . .]

He was prebendary of Carlton Thurlby.

95. Martin Joyner, chancellor, 1485.

Nave. Fig., at the feet a recumbent skeleton with mouth scroll. Inscr.: Hic iacet Martinus Joyner quondam sacre theologie professor & cancellarius ecclesie cathedralis Beate Marie Lincolnie qui obiit vicesimo nono die mensis Julii [anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXV° cuius, &c.] amen.

[B. W.: . . . *Junar* . . . *Sancte Marie* . . . *vicesimo die* . . . *anno* [the rest lost.]

Credo quod Redemptor meus, &c. . . . . conspecturi sunt. Reposita est hec spes in corde meo. (N.B.—The clause, *et rursum circumdabor pelle mea*, is omitted.)

[B. W.: *sinu meo*.]

On the skeleton's mouth scroll: miseremini mei, miseremini mei, saltem vos amici mei.

96. Margaret Fynes, 1486.

S. choir aisle, near passage into nave (N. side). Fig. in widow's attire; two shields above, both bearing a chevron between three estoiles wavy ("mullets," S.); foot inscr., in two lines: Hic iacet Margareta Fynes vidua que obiit XXVI die Octobris anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXVI°. Cuius anime, &c.

It is reported she gave a brass lectern to support two great legendaries, which was made in fashion of a double desk, and turned upon a pillar broad-based upon the backs of two lions. On the top were five sockets for candles during evensong in winter.

97. William Marshall, verger, 1490.

Nave. Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet Willielmus Marshall olim virgarius istius ecclesie qui obiit vicesimo primo die mensis Decembris anno domini M°CCCC°LXXXX°. Cuius anime propitietur deus, in nomine dei amen.

[B. W.: *vicarius* . . . MCCCCLXXXXVIII.]

98. Robt. Mason, LL.D., 1493.

Nave. Fig. and inscr.: Orate pro anima magistri Roberti Mason, utriusq; juris doctoris archidiaconi Northumbrie & precentoris hujus ecclesie qui obiit anno dn̄i M°CCCC°XCIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Mason, Legum Doctoris* . . .]

On one side of his head:

Quis sum que mihi sors fuerat narrabo Robertus
Mason sum dictus; nomen servans genitoris.
Villa Radinga parit; studium fuit Oxoniense
Doctorem juris . . . Dunelmia donat

[B. W.: qui sum . . . juris < Northumbra > Dunelmia . . .]

On the other side:

Archidiacono; demum Lincolnia, tanquam
Cygnum qui versus mortem hic moriturum
Me precentorem vocat. O vos qui peragetis
Hos fines, pro me divinas fundite preces.

Line 2 of the latter piece cannot be right.

[B. W.: "*Dignus qui versus mortem rapit hic moriturum*," which mends scansion but confounds construction; also "*at*" *vos* for *O vos*. Perhaps Lincolnia, tanquam | cygnum qui versus mortem *canit*, hic moriturum | me, &c.—H. K. St. J. S.]

He was prebendary of Kilsby and afterwards of Farendon.

99. Leonard Saye, canon, 1493.

Nave. Just N. of No. 82. A fig., four shields at corners of slab; three chevrons-gemelles impaling a fesse indented between six cross-crosslets (? for Engaine). Foot inscr.: Hic iacet magister Leonardus Saye utriusq; juris baccalaureus necnon canonicus huius ecclesie filius Johannis Saye militis qui obiit vicesimo quinto die mensis Aprilis anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXX III°. Cuius, &c.

B. W.: . . . Say . . < necnon > filius . . .]

This was at the fifth bay from end, just S. of the tomb of Willm. Skelton, S.T.B., treasurer, d. 1501. He became prebendary of Carlton-Kyme-cum-Dalby, Nov. 28, 1477.

100. John Russell, Bp., 1480-1494.

See matrix No. 39. Arms: argent, a chevron between three crosslets sable.

101. John Tram, canon of Stafford, 1495.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet dominus Johannes Tram sacrista istius ecclesie canonicus Staffordie rector de South Hickham & capellanus cantarie Katherine ducisse Lancastrie qui obiit VI° die Martii anno dn̄i M°CCCC°LXXXXV°. Cuius aīe, &c.

[B. W.: . . . huius ecclesie . . . Stratfordie . . . Hikam . . . MCCCCXLV . . .]

This and No. 116 are the only instances in which S. records aīe, but it cannot be inferred that that contraction was confined to these two.

102. John Elys, servt. to Bp. Flemyng, 14—.

N. choir aisle, near Bp. Flemyng's Chapel. Inscr.:

Elys John tumulo famulus Flemyng iacet isto
Qui fuit ecclesie Lincoln. presul pater atq;
Hos, lector, puris precibus meditare futuris
Compatiens miseris: misero pro me precor, ora

Hos refers to two Flemyngs, Bp. and dean, who were buried near to one another. The Bp., Richard, consecrated 1420, died Jan. 25th, 1430. The dean, Robert, died Aug. 12th, 1483.

103. Humphrey de Carleton (probably 15th cent. but undated).

N. aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet dominus Humphredus de Carleton quondam sacrista istius ecclesie Lincolniensis, cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . *Humphridus.*]

104. Alan Ingoldmells (? 15th cent.) (doubtful).

Hic iacet Alanus Ingoldemelys quondam Capellanus in ista ecclesia cuius, &c.

Not given by S. but by B. W. only.

105. Robt. Strentley.

Fig. and b.f.: Hic iacet | magister Robertus Strentley capellanus | ecclesie de | Blechley cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Streatley.*]

106. William Skelton, S.T.B., treasurer, 1501 (doubtful).

Nave; in the fifth bay from W. end, N. side, an A.T. He was prebendary of Welton Brinkhall; neither S. nor B. W. gives his epitaph or any further particulars.

107. John Cutler, treasurer, 1508.

Nave. Fig. and foot inscr.: Hic iacet magister Johannes Cutler, nuper thesaurarius istius ecclesie cathedralis Beate Marie Lincolnie ac prebendarius prebende Lude qui quidem Johannes obiit undecimo die mensis Junii anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°VIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . Sancte Marie . . . prebende < de > Lude.]

108. Edmund Hanson, precentor, 1510.

Nave. Inscr.:—Hic iacet venerabilis vir magister Edmundus Hanson sacre pagine professor istius ecclesie precentor qui obiit XVII° die mensis Martii anno dn̄i M°CCCCCX°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: mensis Maii . . .]

109. William Smyth, Bp. 1496-1513.

Near W. door, nave. Dugdale's illustration shows a bishop, under triple canopy with six saints in niches up either shaft; embattled super-canopy; foot inscr. of six Lat. elegiacs; shields at angles of slab: i., blank; ii., a saltire between four cross crosslets; iii., a chevron between three cinquefoils: iv., per pale a cross potent counterchanged. In another MS. the bearings of two of the shields are given as gu. a saltire erm. between four fleur-de-lys or and arg. a chevron sa. between three roses gu.[1]

The monument is figured also in Stukely's "Itinerarium Curiosum," pl. xvi.; after a drawing by Browne Willis.

B.f.: ✝ Sub marmore isto tenet hic tumulus ossa | venerabilis in Christo patris & domini domini (*sic*) Willielmi Smyth, quondam Conventrensis & Lichfeildensis, ac deinde Lincolniensis | presulis; qui obiit ij° die mensis Januarii, | anno Domini M°CCCCC°XIII°. Cuius anime propitietur Deus, amen. qui pius & misericors & in die tribulationis misericors peccata remittit. *Ecclus.* ij. 11.

[B. W.: *amen* omitted . . . *Ecclesiastic* for last word !]

Foot inscr.:

Conventr. presul, post Lincolniensis; amator
Cleri, nam multos cis mare transq; aluit.
Qui utriusq; fuit prefectus principis aulas
Fundavitq; duas perpetuando scholas;
Aulaq; sumptu huius renovata est Aenea. Christe,
Hic situs est, anime parce, benigne, sue.

[1] These are the arms of this prelate.

[B. W.: *Cestrensis* presul . . . *quique* utriusque . . . *scolas* . . . parce, benigne *Deus.*]

In the MS. copy of Dugdale's illustrations this brass is said to be near the *grille* in the N. choir aisle, and certainly matrix No. 13 is very like it (except the shields). In the reprint of Sanderson Bp. Smyth's gravestone is "near the door at the W. end of N. cloister, removed from the Nave." I cannot satisfactorily identify anything at present there with it (see matrix in "Cloisters," Part I., Nos. 74-103).

For additional information see note at end of list.

110. Mr. William Dymock, 1513.

S. choir aisle, near the pillar, N.E. of Dalyson's tomb. Inscr.: Here lyeth the body of Mr. William Dymock the which departed this life the XXVI. of April in the year of our Lord God M°CCCCC°XIII°. Of whose soul God have mercy. Amen.

[B. W.: . . . Master William . . . departed this present World the 16 day . . .]

111. John Castell, 1516 (doubtful).

Hic iacet dns Johannes Castell qui obiit XXIV° Aprilis anno dn̄i MDXVI. Cuius, &c.

Not given by S., only by B. W.

Another John Castell was precentor of York and buried in that cathedral.

A third Castell, Thomas, was prior of Durham, 1494-1516.

112. John Rysing, succentor, 1517.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dn̄s Johannes Rysing quondam succentor istius ecclesie & principalis capellanus cantarie Hugonis Wells episcopi qui obiit sexto die mensis Octobris anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°XVII°. Cuius, &c. Jesu, mercy, Lady helpe.

[B. W.: . . . ecclesie qui obiit, &c.]

113. George Bell, sacrista, 1519.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet dn̄s Georgius Bell quondam sacrista huius ecclesie; qui obiit nono die mensis Septembris anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°XIX°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . XI die . . .]

114. Wm. Atwater, Bp., 1514-1521.

W. end of nave, between the two first columns from the W., rather towards the N. side. Dugdale's illustration shows "a

Bishop under a triple canopy surmounted by an embattled super-canopy, having six saints in niches up either shaft; a shield on either side the head, the dexter bearing the See, the sinister a chevron between three (? fish); in the chevron point a rose between two (? lilies) their cups towards one another.

Peck says: "Bp. Atwater's arms were: barry wavy of six (or and gu.) a chevron . . . a rose and two pansies slipped."

B. W. gives: "his Arms on two shields, impaled with those of the See, which were, as I find by the grant made to him at the Heralds' Office, barry wavy of eight, ermine and gu. three dolphins naiant embowed or, over all a chevron or charged with a rose sa. between two gillyflowers vert."

Many other variations exist (vide Harl. MSS.), so that the true bearings are difficult to extract. One would suppose Dugdale to be a trustworthy authority; there is no trace of the wavy bars in his sketch, and B. W.'s version, though given with circumstantiality, makes a very crowded coat.

Foot inscr.:

Hujus percelebris decus & spes unica sedis,
Presul virtutis munere conspicuus;
Quem alma professorem studiis academia fulgens
Legis divine protulit Oxonia;
Henrici regis quem clara sacella decanum
Septimi & Octavi mox habuere suum;
Wilhelmus cubat hoc Atwater marmore planus:
Christe, precor, famulum transfer in astra tuum.

The b.f. was: Hic requiescit reverendus in Christo pater Willielmus Atwater, sacre theologie professor, & regum Henrici VII. & VIII., sacelli prius decanus; mox eorundem a consiliis; postea hujus percelebris ecclesie episcopus. Presedit annos sex, menses tres. Obiit anno etatis sue LXXXj° consecrationis VII° anno Domini M°CCCCC°XX°. Die mensis Februarij quarto.

[B. W.: . . . *reverendus* omitted . . . *a Christo nato* for *anno Domini*.]

Bp. Atwater was Dean of Henry VII. & VIIIth's Chapel, and member of their council; Bp. of Lincoln, 1514-21 (six years and three months).

115. Nich. Bayt, vice-chancellor, 1527.

S. choir aisle. Fig. and foot inscr.: Sub hoc marmore conditum est corpus dn̄i Nicholai Bayt vicarii & vice-cancellarii huius ecclesie capellani cantarie Hugonis Wells episcopi. Qui obiit XIII° die Maii anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°XXVII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: 1427.]

116. Willm. Turre, 1527.

S. choir aisle, near Cantelupe's Chapel. Inscr.: Hic iacet dnus (*sic* in S.) Willielmus Turre quondam magister sive custos collegii domini Nicolai de Cantilupo militis qui obiit festo apostolorum Petri & Pauli M°CCCCC°XXVII° cuius aīe, &c.

He died June 29th.

117. Thos. Burgh, canon of Derby, 1528.

Nave, adjoining No. 136. Inscr.: Orate pro anima magistri Thome Burgh A.M. nuper canonici ecclesie collegiate Derbeie et rectoris ecclesiarum de Fulbeck et Market Overton qui obiit duodecimo die mensis Martii anno dnī M°CCCCC°XXVIII°.

[B. W.: 1527.]

118. John Constable, dean, 1528.

Nave, immediately W. of No. 80, and E. of No. 117. Fig. and b.f.: Orate pro anima magistri Johannis Constable (filii Roberti Constable de Flaynburgh militis) decretorum doctoris huius ecclesie decani et residentiarii in eadem qui obiit decimo quinto die mensis Julii anno dnī M°CCCCC°XXVIII°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *Decani ac per viginti annos Prebendarii in eadem*, &c. Only head of fig. left.]

The arms of Constable of Flamborough are: quarterly (gu. and vair), over all on a bend (or), three martlets (sa.). These arms occur on a brass in Clifton Church, Notts., impaling Clifton.

119. Vincent Tothoth, 1529.

Nave. Inscr.: In hoc antro sub marmore isto putrescit cadaver magistri Vincentii Tothoth in sacris canonibus baccalaurei rectoris ecclesie parochialis de Burton juxta Bitchfield ac vicarii de Stalingburgh & Goxhill qui ab hac luce migravit primo die mensis Martii anno dnī M°CCCCC°XXIX°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: In antro sub . . . de Birton.]

120. Nich. Bradbridge, chancellor, 1532.

S. choir aisle, near first pillar from E. end. Fig. and foot inscr.:

Terra cinisq; tegor saxo Nicolaus ab isto
Bradbridgius, carnis munera justa ferens.
·Huc omnis caro tendit; in quem juris habet nil
Impia mors; liber spiritus alta petit.
Omnia quae fragilis mundus præstabat, abunde
Restitui: virtus inclyta sola comes.

Hic iacet humatum corpus venerabilis viri Nicholai Bradbridge S.T.P. quondam huius ecclesie cathedralis cancellarii qui obiit XIV die mensis Martii anno Dominice incarnacionis secundum computationem ecclesiæ Anglicanæ MDXXXII. Cuius anime & animabus omnium Christi fidelium propitietur deus, amen.

[B. W., l. 3: < *at* > in quem (better) . . .; l. 5: *prestavit* (worse) . . . < *magistri* > *Nicholai* . . .]

121. Simon Grene, alias Foderby, canon, 1536.

S. choir aisle. B.f.: Hic iacet corpus venerabilis viri magistri Simonis Grene alias Foderby, S.T.P. Precentoris . . . huius ecclesie cathedralis ac canonici residentiarii eiusdem, prebendarii prebende de Bikilswaide in eadem qui obiit XXVIII die mensis Martii anno dom MDXXXVI° . . . eternam. amen.

[B. W.: *Fotherby* . . . *cathedralis* omitted . . . eiusdem < *et* > Prebendarii . . . *Biggleswade* . . . *die 27* . . . *eternum.*

He was prebendary of Welton Beckhall, Biggleswade, Bedford Minor, and Empingham successively.

For the name Foderby, see also No. 82.

122. John Colyngryge, gent. (1540 or) 1542.

Nave. B.f.: Hic iacet Johannes Colyngryge generosus principalis virgarius ac constabularius istius ecclesie cathedralis qui obiit vicesimo tertio die mensis Novembris anno dn̄i M° CCCCC°XLII° anno regni regis Henrici octavi tricesimo secundo. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: *regno* omitted . . . 1540.]

123. Edw. Darby, 1542.

S. choir aisle. B.f.: Hic iacet humatum corpus venerabilis viri Edvardi Darby A.M. archidiaconi de Stowe, olimq; canonici residentiarii in ecclesia B. Marie Virginis Lincolnie & prebendarii prebende de Ketton in eadem. Qui obiit IX° die Januarii an. dom. [M°CCCCC°XLII°] . . . animabus omnium Christi fidelium defunctorum propitietur deus amen. Anno regni Henrici VIII^i^ D. G. Anglie Francie & Hibernie regis fidei defensoris & in terra Anglicane & ecclesie Hibernie supremi capitis [XXXIV°].

[B. W.: *Virginis* and *Prebende* omitted . . . < mensis > Januarii A.D. M — & pro animabus, &c. deus — & Anno — regni, &c. . . . in terra Eccl. Anglicanæ & Hiberniæ, &c. . . .]

124. Christopher Tamworth, precentor, 1545 (doubtful).

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Orate pro anima Christoferi Tamworth clerici precentoris ecclesie cathedralis qui quidem Christoferus obiit XIII° die Januarii M°CCCCC°XLV°. Cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . Christopheri . . . cathedralis < Lincoln > &c. . . . < mensis > Januarii < A.D. > 1545, &c. . . .]

See, however, note at end of list.

125. Thomas Dymock, Esq., 1545.

Inscr. on the same pillar as No. 146, and probably in the same plate as No. 138.

Thomas Dymock of Friskney Esq, died the i of Feb. (xxxvii Hen VIII) anno dn̄i MDXLV.

[B. W.: *37 Henrici & A.D. 1545.*]

126. Willm. de Waddyngton, 1545.
(prob. Willm. Blinco or Blencow.)

Nave. Inscr.: Sub lapide isto corpus magistri Willielmi de Waddyngton, olim canonici residentiarii istius ecclesie ac rectoris ecclesie parochialis de Waddington, humatum est qui obiit nono die mensis Decembris anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°XLV°. Delicta juventutis mee et ignorantias meas ne memineris domine.

[B. W.: de Waddyngton omitted . . . Whadington . . .]

Willm. Blinco was prebendary of Marston St. Laurence, and was buried in the cathedral with this inscription as given by B. W.

127. Christopher Massingberd, 1553.

S. aisle of choir, S. of No. 96. A shield above, quarterly; 1: az.[1] three cinquefoils and a bear passant in chief or, thereon a cross patonce gu. for Massingberd; 2: three helmets in a border engrailed; 3: a fesse; 4: three crescents between two cotises in bend. Inscr.: Here lieth Master Christopher Massingberd late Archdeacon of Stowe which died the viii of March anno Dn̄i MDLIII. Upon whose soul God have mercy, amen.

[B. W.: 8 < day > of March, in the year of our Lord, &c.]

In Dugdale's illustration the coats are: i., on a chief a (? hedgehog) (no cinquefoils); iv., on a bend three fleur-de-lys (or trefoils). The other two tally.

[1] In Boutell's "Monumental Brasses" the arms of Massingberd of Gunby, Lincolnshire, are thus blazoned: az. three trefoils slipped or in chief a boar of the second charged with a fleur-de-lys gu.

128. Henry Sapcote, gent., and w. Jane, 1553.

Nave, near No. 109. Fig., in civil attire between two shields, and female fig. Foot inscr. in ten lines: Hic iacet egregius vir Henricus Sapcote generosus & Jana uxor eius qui quidem Henricus olim huius antique civitatis bis maior fuit ac venerabilium virorum dominorum decani & capituli istius ecclesie clericus generalis, necnon consistorii episcopalis Lincoln. registrarius principalis ac etiam in archidiaconatibus Lincolnie & Stowe generalis. Qui quidem Henricus Sapcote obiit XXVIII° die mensis Junii anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°LIII° & dicta Jana Sapcote obiit XXVIII° die mensis Maii anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°XLVI° Quorum animabus, &c.

Above the figs., scrolls: "Dominum salvum fac servum tuum," and "& ancillam tuam sperantes in te."

"On each side of him 2 shs."—Sanderson.

[B. W.: . . . *qui quidem Henricus* < *Sapcote* > . . . *civitatis* < *Lincoln* > . . . . *istius* < *insignis* > *ecclesie* . . . *consistorie* . . . *24 die Maii* . . . has no mention of the scrolls.]

129. Will. Dalyson, justice, and w. Elizth., 1558.

Upon an A.-T., originally in S. choir aisle (only the site now marked). Fig., with foot inscr. B.f. in chamfer. Four shields at corners of slab; 1: Three crescents, a canton (erm.); 2: the same, impaling a coat of four quarters; 3: (missing); 4: as 1. The first coat also on the side face of the tomb. Dugdale gives the foot inscr. as blank; Sanderson records the b.f. as "recently put on"; and gives a copy of the foot inscr.

B.f.: Willielmus Dalyson unus justiciariorum de banco regis tempore Marie regine. Qui Willielmus obiit 18 die Januarii anno primo Eliz M°CCCCC°LVIII°. Cuius, &c.

Foot inscr.: Willielmus Dalyson hic humatus. Cuius anime propitietur deus. Fuit secundus filius Willielmus (*sic*) Dalyson de Laughton armigeri defuncti; & habuit uxorem Elizabetham filiam unicam Roberti Dighton de parva Sturton armigeri defuncti. Ac inter eos habuerunt exitum viz. Willielmum, Robertum, Rogerum, & Thomam filios masculos; ac Elizabetham, Jocastam, Barbaram, Mariam & Janam filias; quorum gressus dirigat Deus Anno Dom. 1558°.

S. gives the date in Arabic numerals.

[B. W.: *Hic iacet Willielmus* . . . *regine Marie* . . . *decimo octavo die* . . . *anno primo Eliz.* omitted . . . *filius Willielmi* correctly . . . *habuit* < *in* > *uxorem* . . . *Jocosam* (probably right).]

130. John Prynn, sub-dean, 1558.

Nave. Inscr.: Hic iacet Johannes Prynn utriusq; legis doctor quondam subdecanus istius ecclesie cathedralis Lincolnie & canonicus residentiarius in eadem qui obiit vicesimo nono die mensis Aprilis anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°LVIII° cuius, &c.

On a scroll: expecto misericordiam tuam, Domine.

[B. W.: . . . *legum* doctor . . . *cathedralis Linc.* omitted.]

131. John Pope, 1558.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet Johannes Pope legum baccalaureus quondam archidiaconus Bedfordie necnon canonicus residentiarius ecclesie B. Marie Lincoln. qui obiit XI° die mensis Novembris anno dn̄i M°CCCCC°LVIII°. cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . *in legibus baccalaureus* < *Archidiaconatus* > *Bedfordiæ* . . . *residentiarius* omitted.]

132. William Snowden, 1559.

S. choir aisle. Inscr.: Hic iacet Gulielmus Snowden notarius publicus, quondam clericus capitularis actorum scriba & custos registri istius ecclesie Cathedralis Lincoln qui obiit 1° die Decembris anno dn̄i MCCCCCLIX cuius, &c.

[B. W.: . . . Snawdon . . . clericus capellarius actuum . . .]

133. Roger Dalyson, 1566 (doubtful).

S. choir aisle, S. of No. 129 ("on a flat marble"): Hic iacet Rogerus Dalyson S.T.P. precentor & canonicus residentiarius ecclesie Lincolnie cathedralis Beate Marie qui obiit vicesimo quarto die Julii an. dom. MDLXVI. At corners, four shields, bearing Dalyson (see No. 129).

[B. W.: . . . eccl. Cath. beate Marie Lincolnie . . .]

He was prebendary of Empingham.

134. Willm. Taylboys, canon, 1571-2.

S. transept, near the A.-T. at the S. wall (see matrix No. 71), a flat stone inscr.: Hic iacet magister Wilhelmus Taylboys quondam canonicus huius ecclesie & filius venerabilis viri Georgii Taylboys militis & domine Elizabethe uxoris eius qui obiit . . . die . . . anno dn̄i M°CCCCC° . . . cuius, &c. (The dates never filled in.)

[B. W.: . . . *istius* eccl. . . . die < Mensis > . . .]

He was prebendary of Nassington.

135. Robert Halton, 1582.

S. choir aisle, next S. of 145-6; "in the midst of a large marble." Inscr. plate:

Robertus iacet hic Halton, quondam Nomodulus
Qui celebris legum lausque decusque fuit.
Hunc ter vicenos, mors, ut compleverat annos,
Abstulit, Augusti tres super ante dies.

[B. W.: . . . *Die*, 1582.]

With "dies," I suppose it means before over-three days of August, *i.e.*, on August 3rd. B. W.'s "Die" = over three days of August by a day, *i.e.*, on August 4th. But "Augusto tres superante dies" (= August being past three days) seems a possible conjecture. "Near the head" (of the slab presumably, as no figure is mentioned) shields—1: a lion rampant for Halton; 2: Halton impaling a fesse between three helmets plumed. [S. says three shields, but gives no bearing for the third; B. W. says two shields.]

136. Robt. Monson, justice, and w. Elizth., 1583.

W. end of Nave, near the southern pier. Fig. in civ. attire and fem.; foot inscr.; four shields at corners of slab; b.f., with quatrefoils at angles. Foot inscr.:

Quem tegit hoc marmor si forte requiris, amice,
Lunam cum Phoebo jungito, nomen habes.
Luce patrum clarus, proprio sed lumine major,
De gemina merito nomina luce capit
Largus, doctus, amans, aluit, coluit, recreavit
Musas, jus, vinctos, sumptibus, arte, domo.
Tempora laeta Deus post tempora nubila misit
Laeta dedit sancte, nubila ferre pie.
Et tulit et vicit; superet sua lumina virtus;
Fulget apud superos, stella beata facit.

[B. W., lines 9 and 10: *super et sua lumina vectus . . . stella beata face.*] (The last word certainly an improvement.)

The shields bore—1: two chevrons; 2: quarterly, 1 and 4 a saltire, on a chief, three quatrefoils, 2 and 3 barry of six a canton; 3: No. 1 impaling No. 2; 4: as No. 1.

B.f.: Hic iacet Robertus Mounson nuper unus justiciariorum de communi banco qui duxit in uxorem Elizabetham filiam & hæredem Johannis Dyon armigeri; & obiit XXIV° die mensis

Septembris anno dñi M°CCCCC°LXXXIII° sine exitu de corpore suo [e] predicta Elizabetha superstite, quæ hos sumptus fieri fecit.

[B. W.: . . . *23 die Septembris . . . quæ hoc suis sumptibus . . .*]

He was made a judge October 1st, 1572.

137. John Page, sacrista, 1585.

(Situation unknown.) B.f.: Hic iacet dominus Johannes Page sacrista ecclesie cathedralis beate Marie Lincolnie clericus fabrice eiusdem qui obiit nono die mensis Maii anno dñi M° CCCCC°LXXXV°.

[B. W.: . . . *Pase . . . sancte* Marie . . . cuius anime, &c.]

138. Robt. (grandson of Thos.) Dymock, 1593.

Inscr., on the same plate as No. 125 and on the same pillar as Nos. 145-6: William Dymock of Friskney Esq; (son of Thomas Dymock) died the XVI April MCCCCCXLIX & had issue by Elizabeth one of the daughters of Sir John Harrington of Exton Knt: Robert his only son and heir & Ann his daughter. The said Robert died the XIII of September MCCCCCXCIII without issue. Whereby Ann, the now widow of Charles Bolls of Hough is his heir.

[B. W.: . . . *son to Thomas . . . the said Ann now widow . . .* Bolles of Hangoe . . .]

139. John Dalyson, 1597 (doubtful).

S. choir aisle, S. of No. 133. Here lieth John the third son of Thomas Dalyson of Greetwell Esq; who died Oct. 4 1597.

This is not given by B. W.

140. John Sherard, 1601.

Nave, a little S. of No. 15. Fig. and foot inscr.: Hic iacet Johannes Sherard filius quintus Rolandi Sherard armigeri de Lopingthorpe qui obiit decimo nono die mensis Aprilis anno salutis nostræ MDCI. Ætatis suæ XLVII.

[B. W.: . . . *Sherrard . . . Lopenthorpe . . . mensis* omitted.]

141. Thos. Rands, Esq., and w. Mary, 1608.

Mural, on the N.E. face of the second pillar from the E., on the S. side, in the retro-choir. A quadrangular plate with fig. of man, wife, four sons, and four daus., all kneeling. Foot inscr.: Thomas Rands armiger qui nonnullos annos fuit commissarius &

officialis archidiaconatuum Lincolniæ & Stowe necnon auditor causarum & negotiorum venerabilium virorum decani & capituli istius ecclesie cathedralis Lincolniæ, una cum Maria eius consorte filia Thomæ Yorke armigeri, hic in urna quiescunt. Quibus ob pium quem gerebat in parentes affectum Christopherus Rands eorum filius natu maximus hoc posuit.

Obiit dictus Thomas } Rands { 17° die Febr. 1608
Obiit dicta Maria } { 23° die Febr. 1596.

On scrolls over their heads :

Salvos fac, Domine servos tuos
& ancillas tuas sperantes in te.

[B. W. : . . . *qui* < *per* > *nonnullos* . . . *cath. Linc.* omitted . . . < *Mensis* > *Februarii* A.D. 1608 . . . 23 *Februarii* A.D. 1596 . . . *salvos fac Domine* < *Deus* > . . . *in te* < *Amen* > . . .]

The motto : non mortale quod opto. ("Mortale non opto."—Peck.)

The arms (in stone) were : I. : az. on a chevron or, three rules gu. a canton erm. for Rands ; II. : az. a saltire arg. for Yorke ; III. : I. impaling II. ; IV. : as I. Crest : a sword erect, supported by two lion's jambs.

He was prebendary of Langford Ecclesia ; in this reign it was not unusual for laymen to have prebends.

To the family of Rands belonged Henry cogn. Holbeach, bishop 1547-1551. See matrix No. 35.

142. Anne Curwin, 1609 (doubtful).

S. choir aisle, upon the second pillar from E. end. Here lieth Anne Curwin, daughter of Sir Nicholas Curwin of Workington in the county of Cumberland Kt. who died the XIII of April MDCIX Ætatis 21.

[B. W. : *Curwen* . . . *within* the County . . . < *day* > of April . . .]

143. John Watson, merchant, and w. Elizth., 1612.

Nave. Inscr. : Here lye the bodys of John Watson merchant adventurer of London & Elizabeth his wife ; the said John deceased [ ] day of [ ] anno Domini MDC[ ] And Elizabeth his wife died before him, August 11, MDCXII.

From auncient stock she did descend
Twice married five and three score year ;
Her life one could not discommend,
Which eighty five in age did weare ;
Her last mate eighty one doth beare.

The world, the earth, the heav'n did thus divide
This godly matron and this worthy wyfe;
The world her workes, the earth her corps doth hide
Her soul in heav'n enjoys eternal lyfe.

[B. W.: . . . *not one could* discommend . . .]

144. George Huddleston (? canon), 1613 (doubtful).

S. aisle. "On a free-stone." B.f.: Hic iacet Georgius Huddleston olim canonicus vicarius & sacrista huius ecclesie & rector ecclesie de Burton juxta Lincoln qui obiit VI° die Augusti anno dn̄i MDCXIII.

[B. W.: *olim canonicus* omitted . . . < mensis > Augusti.]

145. Mrs. Anne Armyn, 1616.

On floor, near the same pillar. Inscr.: Here lieth the body of that worthy gentlewoman Mrs. Anne Armyn who died the XVIII of August MDCXVI.

[B. W.: With it a shield, bearing, quarterly, 1: a lion passant crowned; 2: vairy a fesse fretty; 3: a saltire between four cross crosslets; 4: a chevron between three stags' heads erased.]

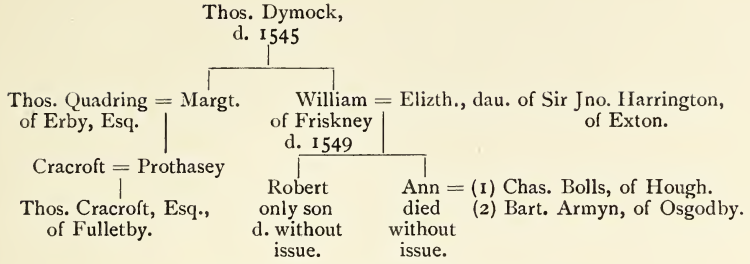
This is evidently a "preliminary canter" for the following. Two other inscriptions are connected with this latter, viz.: (1) Thomas Dymock, 1545 (see above, No. 125); (2) William Dymock, 1513. For a brass to Wm. Dymock, 1513, see above No. 110.

146. Anne Armyn, 1616.

Mural, "on the pillar N.E. of Dalyson's tomb," *i.e.*, the third from the E. end, at S.W. corner of retro-choir. Inscr.: Here lieth the body of that worthey gentlewoman Mrs. Anne Armyn widow, sister and heir to Robert Dymock of Friskney esq; who was first married to Ch. Bolls of Haugh, esq; & after that to Bart. Armyn of Osgodby esq; and died the xviii. of August MDCXVI without issue; leaving [for] her heir behind her Thomas Cracroft of Fulletby Esq; son of Prothasey, daughter of Thomas Quadring esq; of Erby and Margaret his wife; which Margaret was sister to William Dymock esq; of Friskney, who was father to this Anne Armyn.

[B. W.: . . . Bolls of *Hangoe* . . . *leaving Heir behind her* . . . *father of the said Anne Dymocke.*]

For *Prothasey* Peck gives *Potahsey*. This uncommon name is short for Greek Prophthasia (= anticipation or forestalment).



147. Roger Parker, S.T.P. precentor and dean, 1629.

In the N.E. transept, mural, over the old organ chamber, at the back of the choir, towards the N.E. (or Dean's) transept. A large plate; a shield bearing three stags' heads; also "his portraiture between three coats, Parker & Pont."—(So S.; but the meaning is not clear.) Inscr.: In memoriæ memoriam Rogeri Parker, ortu Bronsholmensis comitatu Ebor, gen. S.T.P. istius ecclesiæ primo quidem per annos quatuordecim præcentoris dignissimi, deinde ad decanatum meritissime evecti, anno Domini MDCXIII, viri literarum & pietatis studio celeberrimi, orphani parentis mariti viduæ pauperum nutricii, bonorum omnium hospitalissimi, sacerdotum speculi, ad omne opus pium paratissimi, inopum votis olim cumulati, nunc lachrymis deflendi, officio & vita simul functi XXIX° Aug. anno Domini MDCXXIX Ætatis LXXI. consecrat [ ] exiguo hoc aere quod ad miraculum sit monumentum aere perennius, Alicia Parker marito charissimo vidua conjux moestissima.

[B. W.: Memoriam Rogeri Parker. | ortu . . . opus *bonum* . . . ætatis < suæ > . . . aere ad miraculum . . .]

148. Matilda Hussey, 1635.

S. choir aisle, near No. 141. A female fig.; a scroll over her head: Non refert quanta sit vitæ diuturnitas sed qualis sit administratio. Foot inscr.: Matildæ Hussey Caroli Hussey equitis aurati & Margaretæ eius consortis unius e Samuelis Bevercotes armigeri defuncti cohæredibus filiæ natu maximæ VII° Martii anno dñi MDCXXXV & ætatis suæ 21 vita functæ [ ] hoc monumentum qualecunq; pater amantissimus moerens posuit.

Hic generosa latent formosæ virginis ossa,
Matildæ merito nomine req; piæ.
Quæq; ex illustri Hussæorum stemmate nata,
Natarum Caroli maxima jure fuit.

Quod genus & forma insignis, Matilda, nequirent,
Nec medici, pietas ne moriare dedit
Hinc tibi perpetuo in terris fama ampla manebit;
Hinc simul in cælis vita perennis erit.

Rod. Holl.

[B. W.: septimo < die > Martii.]

149. Lionel (or Leonard) Ellis, 1635.

Nave. Inscr.: Exuvias Leonis Elyzii quondam A.M. rectoris de Fulbeck et præbendarii S. Botulphi ecclesiæ, Margareta uxor mœstissima H.P.

Sed Leo de Judah quod non mortale Leonis
Elyzii, campos duxit ad Elysios.

Deo æq: ac hominibus charam animam Creatori tradidit vicesimo septimo die mensis Maii anno Christi CIↃIↃCXXXV

[B. W.: . . . *Fulbert* . . . *Botolphi* . . . *hoc* P. . . . *Elizii* . . . *Elizios.* From here all omitted.]

150. Sir Willm. Ellys, Kt., 1636 (doubtful).

In the chapel, "next the Deanery." On a free-stone: Here lyeth Sir William Ellys, Kt. one of his majestie's counsell of his fee in ordinary in the north; who took to wife Agnes eldest daughter of Sir Edmund Thorold of Hough in the county of Lincoln Kt. by whom he had issue four sons Edmund, Alexander, Francis and Richard & three daughters Martha, Mary, & Elizabeth & departed this life December XIX. MDCXXXVI Ætatis LXXXIII.

[B. W.: < *the body of* > Sir Willm., &c. . . . to < his > wife . . . four sons & 3 daughters . . . < A.D. > 1636 . . .]

D = Doubtfully a Brass; A = Fig. in Armour; E = Ecclesiastic Fig.; C = Civilian Fig.; F = Female Fig.; I (l, f, e) = Inscription (Latin, French, English); F.C. = Floriated Cross; L. = Lombardics.

List No.	Name.	Date.	Type.	Inscr.	
1	Robt. Grosteste, Bp. ...	1235	(? E)	—	
2	Hy. Lexington, Bp. ...	1258	(? E)	—	
3	Wm. de Lexington, dean	1272	—	LIl	**D**
4	Rich. [de Gravesende], Bp.	1279	(? E)	LIl	
5	Anthony de Sarthorpe ...	1288	—	LIl	

List No.	Name.	Date.	Type.	Inscr.	
6	Eleanor of Castile ...	1290	—	LIl	
7	Adam de Oversby ...	13th	—	LIl	
8	Adam de Osgodby ...	to	FC	LIf	
9	William de Suwill ...	14th	—	LIl	
10	Robt. Browne	cent.	—	LIl	
11	Robt. de Revestingworth	c. 1318	—	LIf	
12	Hugh de Edlyngton ...	1333	C	If	
13	Henry de Fillingham ...	1341	—	LIl	
14	Joan, lady de Cantelupe...	1356	F	Il	
15	Sir John de Multon ...	*post* 1360	A	Il	
16	John Gynewell, Bp. ...	1362	E	Il	
17	Hamo Belers, sub-dean ...	1370	E	Il	
18	John de Selby	1373	E	Il	
19	John de Haddyn	1374	E	Il	**D**
20	John de Burgh, sub-dean	1377-8	—	Il	
21	. . . de Branspath ...	1376	—	Il	
22	Thos Sapperton	1377	A	If	
23	Geoffrey Scrope	1380	—	Il	
24	Thos. de Sutton	1384	E	Il	
25	Rich. de Ravender ...	1386	E	Il	
26	John de Mansor	1386	FC	Il	*not given by S.*
27	John de Worsop	1386	FC	Il	
28	(John) de Rouceby ...	1388	E	Il	
29	Rich. de Beverley ...	c. 1390	E	Il	
30	John de Belvoir (? & mother)	1391	E	Ile	
31	Hy. de Branswell ...	1395	—	Il	
32	Thos. de Lenton & w. ...	14th cent.	C	—	*not given by S.*
33	Unknown	,, ,,	Fig.	Il	
34	John Scayte	,, ,,	—	Il	**D**
35	Philip	,, ,,	E	Il	
36	Adam	,, ,,	—	Il	
37	Thos. de Lokton and w....	,, ,,	C	Il	**D**
38	Will. de Kirkeby... ...	14th-15th cent.	FC	Il	*not in B. W.*
39	Robt. Newton	14—	E	Il	
40	Thos. de Aston	1401	—	Il	
41	John de Scarle	1403	—	Il	
42	Will. de Welborn ...	1404	—	Il	
43	Peter Dalton	1405	—	Il	
44	Hugh de Southwell ...	1406	—	Il	
45	Thos. de Ashton	1407	—	Il	

List No.	Name.	Date.	Type.	Inscr.	
46	John Beale	1408	E	II	
47	Rich. de Wynwic ...	1408	—	II	
48	Robt. de Broughton ...	1412	—	II	
49	John Shepey, dean ...	1412	E	II	
50	Katherine Swynford ...	1413	F	If	
51	Rich. Stafford	1414	—	II	
52	Roger Hawkshaw ...	1414	—	II	
53	Hugh Hanworth... ...	1418	—	II	
54	Thos. Duffield	1423	—	II	
55	Philip de Ripingdon, Bp.	1423-4	—	II	
56	Will. Clynt	1424	—	II	
57	Robt. Trayse and mother	1426	FC	II	
58	Thos. Baldwin	1433	—	II	
59	John de Southam ...	1440	E	II	
60	Joan, dau. of John of Gaunt	1440	F	II	
61	John Hagget	1442	—	II	
62	Thos. Skayman	1445	—	II	
63	John Marshall	1446	—	II	
64	Nich. Prouet	1448	—	II	
65	Will. Alnwyk, Bp. ...	1449	E	II	
66	Peter Partrich	1450	FC	II	
67	Robt. Thornton	1450	—	II	**D** *not given by S.*
68	Thos. Louteburgh ...	1450	—	II	
69	Henry (? John) Mackworth	1451	—	II	**D**
70	Robt. Boswell	1451	—	II	
71	Thos. Waltham	1453	—	II	
72	Will. Lascels	1453	—	II	
73	Philip Tilney	1453	—	IIe	
74	Thos. de Leadenham ...	1454	—	II	
75	Rich. Ingoldsby	1458	—	II	
76	Simon Alcock	1459	E	II	
77	Thos. Salisbury	1460	E	II	
78	Robt. Darcy	1465	(E)	II	
79	Will. Shipton	1465	—	II	**D** *not given by S.*
80	John Gretton (Breton) ...	1465	E	II	
81	John Babthorpe ... ... / John Fitzwilliam and wife	1467	A	II	*not given by S.*
82	Henry Foderby, Esq. ...	1470	—	II	**D**
83	Alexr. Prouet	1470	E	II	
84	John Chadworth, Bp. ...	1471	E	II	
85	John Beverley	1473	E	II	

List No.	Name.	Date.	Type.	Inscr.	
86	John Lilford	1476	E	Il	**D**
87	Rich. Anelys	1477	E	Il	
88	Robt. Wymbysh, sub-dean	1478	—	Il	
89	Thos. Fitzwilliams and w.	1479	A	Il	
90	Thos. Boyville and w. ...	1481	C	Il	
91	Hugh Tapton	1481	E	Il	
92	Henry Boleyn	1481	—	Il	
93	John Winter	1484	—	Il	
94	Thos. Alford	1485	E	Il	
95	Martin Joyner	1485	E	Il	
96	Margaret Fynes	1486	F	Il	
97	Will. Marshall	1490	E	Il	
98	Robt. Mason	1493	E	Il	
99	Leonard Saye	1493	E	Il	
100	John Russell, Bp. ...	1494	E	Il	
101	John Tram	1495	—	Il	
102	John Elys...	14—	—	Il	
103	Humphrey de Carleton ...	prob. 15th cent.	—	Il	
104	Alan Ingoldmells... ...	(? 15th cent.)	—	Il	**D** *not given by S.*
105	Robt. Strentley	,,	E	Il	
106	Will. Skelton	1501	—	—	**D**
107	John Cutler	1508	E	Il	
108	Edmund Hanson... ...	1510	—	Il	
109	Will. Smyth, Bp. ...	1513	E	Il	
110	Mr. Will. Dymock ...	1513	—	Ie	
111	John Castell	1516	—	Il	**D** *not given by S.*
112	John Rysing	1517	—	Il	
113	Geo. Bell	1519	—	Il	
114	Wm. Atwater, Bp. ...	1520	E	Il	
115	Nich. Bayt	1527	E	Il	
116	Wm. Turre	1527	—	Il	
117	Thos. Burgh	1528	—	Il	
118	John Constable, dean ...	1528	E	Il	
119	Vincent Tothoth	1529	—	Il	
120	Nich. Bradbridge ...	1532	E	Il	
121	Simon Grene (*alias* Foderby)	1536	—	Il	**D**
122	John Colyngridge ...	1542 (40?)	—	Il	
123	Edw. Darby	1542	—	Il	
124	Christopher Tamworth ...	1545	—	Il	**D**

List No.	Name.	Date.	Type.	Inscr.	
125	Thos. Dymock, Esq. ...	1545	—	Ie	
126	W. de Waddington ...	1545	—	Il	
127	Christopher Massingberd	1553	—	Ie	
128	Henry Sapcote and w. ...	1553	C	Il	
129	W. Dalyson and w. ...	1558	C	Il	
130	John Prynne	1558	—	Il	
131	John Pope	1558	—	Il	
132	Wm. Snowden	1559	—	Il	
133	Roger Dalyson	1566	—	Il	**D**
134	Wm. Taylboys	1571-2	—	Il	
135	Robt. Halton	1582	—	Il	
136	Robt. Mounson and w. ...	1583	C	Il	
137	John Page	1585	—	Il	
138	Robt. Dymock	1593	—	Ie	
139	John Dalyson	1597	—	Ie	**D**
140	John Sherard	1601	C	Il	
141	Thos. Rands and w. ...	1608	C	Il	
142	Anne Curwin	1609	—	Ie	**D**
143	John Watson and w. ...	1612	—	Ie	
144	Geo. Huddleston... ...	1613	—	Il	**D**
145	Mrs. Anne Armyn ...	1616	—	Ie	
146	Mrs. Anne Armyn ...	1616	—	Ie	
147	Roger Parker	1629	—	Il	
148	Matilda Hussey	1635	F	Il	
149	Lionel (Leonard ?) Ellis...	1635	—	Il	
150	Sir Wm. Ellys	1636	—	Ie	**D**

No. 124.—This was probably not a brass; for B.W., in "Corrigenda," says: "for 'on a plate of brass,' read 'on a marble.'"

No. 109.—At the angles of the b.f. were shields: [i., lost], ii., a saltire between four bees; iii., a Latin cross; iv., a chevron between three cinquefoils. The saints on the cope were: (dexter side), SS. Peter, Thomas, John, (?), (?), James the Less; (sinister side), SS. Paul, Andrew, Bartholomew, (?), (?), (? Stephen).

About one-quarter full size.

GEORGE SALVEINE, ESQ., 1417.

LOWTHORPE, EAST YORKSHIRE.

NOTE ON A BRASS AT LOWTHORPE, EAST YORKSHIRE.

The small armed figure at Lowthorpe, briefly noticed by our member, Mr. W. J. Kaye in the *Transactions*, Vol. II., p. 187, is of some interest as belonging to a local type, the work of a school of brass makers settled in the north, possibly at York. Examples of the work of this school during the first quarter of the fifteenth century are to be found in Yorkshire and in the northern parts of Lincolnshire, but up to the present it has been found impossible to locate its head quarters. This figure measures 26in. in length and represents a man in complete plate armour with the exception of a small fringe of mail below the skirt of taces. The right armpit is protected by a roundel, the left by a palette somewhat resembling the later form of the shield with the upper and lower edges curved forwards. The sword belt is narrow, the misericorde or dagger large. At the feet is a lion. The figure is of coarse workmanship, and the ground between the arms and legs has not been cut away. The top of the bascinet is broken and one quillon of the sword is missing. In the neighbouring church of Harpham, the figure of Sir John de St. Quintin, 1418,[1] bears a general resemblance to this example, but an even closer parallel occurs in the brass to an unknown man in armour, c. 1410, in the church of South Kelsey, Lincolnshire.[2]

The Lowthorpe figure is at present loose and kept in a cupboard in the vestry, but in the ruined chancel is a casement into which the figure fits. This casement shows the brass to have originally consisted of the figures of a man, his wife, a foot inscription, and two shields. On 9th October, 1622, Dugdale[3] visited this church, or, as he calls it, "Lowthrop," and noted the following inscription "super tumulum prostratum":

Hic iacet Georgius Salveine armiger qui obiit XVJ° die Januarii A° dñi M°CCCC°XVJJ° et Elizabetha uror eius que obiit iiii° die mensis Octobris A° dñi M° CCCC°XVi° quorum animabus propicietur deus Amen.

[1] Engraved in Boutell's "Series of Monumental Brasses."

[2] Ibid.

[3] Dugdale's "Yorkshire Church Notes, College of Arms," fol. 72B. For this reference the writer is indebted to Mr. Everard Green, Rouge Dragon.

Prickett,[1] quoting from a manuscript in the Bodleian Library, says "on a marble the portraiture in brasse of a man and woman," and gives the inscription but misreads the name as "Salram."

The brass is figured in the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, Vol. XIV., p. 511.

MILL STEPHENSON.

THE BRASSES OF HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Huntingdonshire is so small a county that it cannot be expected to contain very many or interesting brasses. Haines only records nine, and mentions besides but three existing matrices, and one which is altogether lost. His total is therefore thirteen. I have carefully visited every church during the past three years, and claim that my list is as nearly complete as possible. I have found twenty-eight brasses, viz., figure brasses, eleven; inscriptions with or without coats of arms, seventeen. There are also thirty-four matrices of lost brasses, and records of nineteen more. The total is eighty-one, distributed amongst forty-two churches.

An interesting stone at Swyneshead bears a margin of Lombardic characters, but the letters were probably not of brass, and I have not elsewhere mentioned it. A small figure at present preserved in All Saints' Church, Huntingdon, will be found under Offord Darcy, to which place it rightly belongs.

The arrangement of the list follows that adopted by the Society for Cambridgeshire. Arabic numerals next to the margin denote the consecutive numbering of brasses still extant. A Roman figure, without Arabic numeral, followed by description within square brackets, denotes that the matrix still exists, but with the metal entirely lost. If the Roman figure is also within the brackets, the matrix itself is lost as well as the brass.

A full description of the various brasses and matrices will follow the key list printed immediately below.

Measurements, unless otherwise stated, are given in inches.

Alconbury ... i. [Civilian and wife. c. 1480.]

Broughton ... i. [Civ. and priest under canopies. c. 1460.]

ii. [Civilian and wife. ? c. 1470.]

1 iii. Laurence [and Augnes] Martun. c. 1490.

[1] "History of Bridlington," ed. 1831, Appendix, p. 126. In the later edition the inscription is not printed.

Bythorn ...	2	i.	Inscr. to Sillina w. of Wm. Parris. 1658.
	3	ii.	Inscr. to Philip Hustwait. 1788.
		[iii.	Elizth., w. of Wm. Rugby. N.D.]
		[iv.	6 vv. (no name). 1660.]
Colne		i.	[A man in armour. c. 1440.]
Connington ...		i.	[Crucifix and two figs. c. 1480.]
Diddington ...	4	i.	Wm. Taylard and w. Elizth. 1505.
	5	ii.	Alice Taylard. 1513.
Elton		i.	[Civilian and wife. ? c. 1470.]
Everton ...		i.	[Priest. c. 1450.]
		ii.	[Man in arm. and wife. c. 1500.]
Eynesbury ...		i.	Civilian and wife. c. 1470.]
		ii.	Three civs. and wife. c. 1500.]
		iii.	A lady. c. 1580.]
		[iv.	Inscr. to Rich. de ? c. 1310.]
		[v.	Fragm. inscr. to Val. Fynche. c. 1560.]
Fenstanton ...		i.	[Wm. de Longthone, rector. c. 1330.]
Gidding, Little	6	i.	Arms and inscr. to Mary Mapletoft. 1656.
	7	ii.	Arms and inscr. to John Farrar. 1657.
	8	iii.	Inscr. to Susanna, w. of John Collet. 1657.
	9	iv.	Inscr. to Ann, w. of John Ferrar. 1702.
	10	v.	Arms and inscr. to Eleanor, w. of Jas. Goddard. 1717.
	11	vi.	Arms and inscr. to John Ferrar. 1719.
Gidding, Steeple		i.	[Civilian and wife. c. 1500.]
Godmanchester	12	i.	Civ. [and two wives]. c. 1500.
Gransden, Gt.		i.	[Thos. de Neusum, rector, above cross. c. 1320.]
		ii.	[A priest, above cross. c. 1425.]
		iii.	[A priest, above cross. c. 1430.]
		iv.	[Civ. and wife and second lady. c. 1480.]
Hammerton ...		[i.	Rich. Newman, rector. 1663.]
Hemingford Grey		[i.	A priest. N.D.]
Hilton		i.	[Civilian. c. 1540.]
Huntingdon, All Saints ...		[i.	Rich. Levet alias Oyler. 1506.]
		[ii.	Robt. Newell, burgess, and w. Agnes. 1509.]
		[iii.	Roger Heyns, burgess, and w. Elen. 1518.]
		[iv.	Thos. Beard, S.T.P. 1631.]
		[v.	A knight and lady. N.D.]

Huntingdon, St. Mary...	...	i.	[Fragment of slab, with two ev. sym.]
St. Ives...	...	i.	[Latin cross fleury and inscr. ? 1450.]
St. Neots	...	i.	[Flor. cross and marg. inscr. c. 1310.]
		[ii.	Thos. Lynde, yeoman of the crown. 1527.]
		[iii.	Sir Robt. Payne, kt. 1631.]
Offord Darcy	...13	i.	Sir Laurence Pabenham, kt. and wives Elizth. (Engayne) and Joan (Dawbeney). Engraved c. 1440.
	14	ii.	Wm. Taylard, (prob.) rector. c. 1530 (at present in All SS., Huntingdon).
		[iii.	John Atkinson, rector. 1614.]
		[iv. } [v. }	Two crosses with hf. effs. N.D.]
Orton Waterville	15	i.	Inscr. to John Herlyngton. 1408.
Ramsay	...	i.	[Floriated cross. c. 1350.]
Ripton Abbotts	16	i.	Inscr. to Thos. Cowche, gent. 1641.
Sawtry, All SS.	17	i.	Moyne, in arm., and w. Maria. 1404.
Sawtry, St. Andrew	...18	i.	Inscr. to Mary, w. of John Newton, rector. 1633. (Church pulled down but brass *in situ*.)
Somersham	...19	i.	A priest. c. 1530.
		ii.	[A priest. c. 1480.]
		iii.	[A priest. c. 1580.]
		iv.	[Man in arm. ? Rich. Thwaytes. 1467.]
Southoe	...	[i.	Simon de Burgh. 1395.]
Standground	...20	i.	Inscr. to Robt. and Alice Smith. 1595.
	21	ii.	Arms and inscr. to Elias Petit, vicar. 1634.
Staughton, Gt.		i.	[Two figs. and inscr. (partly covered).]
		ii.	[Two shields and inscr.]
		iii.	[Two shields at end of covered slab.]
Stibbington	...22	i.	Inscr. to John Hanger, rector. 1638.
Stilton ...	...23	i.	Rich. Curthoyse and w. Anne. 1606.
	24	ii.	Thos. and John Curthoyse. 1618.
Stow Longa	...	i.	[Floriated cross and inscr. ? c. 1400.]
	25	ii.	Inscr. to Sir Thos. Maples, Bart. 1634.
Stukeley, Gt.		[i.	Sir Nich. Styvecle and two wives. c. 1392.
		[ii.	Wm. Stewkeley and two wives. 1669.
Stukeley, Little	26	i.	Civilian. c. 1590.
Thurning	...27	i.	Inscr. to Susanna, w. of John Welles. 1658.

Upwood	...	i.	[A priest. c. 1450.]
		ii.	[A lady. c. 1470.]
Warboys	...	[i.	A priest. with canopy. N.D.]
Winwick	...28	i.	Inscr. to Edw. Collins. 1685.
Witton...	...	[i.	John Fransham and w. Marg. N.D.]
Yaxley...	...	i.	[Floriated cross. c. 1380.]

The principal authorities for Hunts. are as follows:—"Visitation of Hunts.," A.D. 1613, Harl. MS., 1179; Sir Robt. Cotton's "Collections for Hunts.," Lansd. MS., 921, and Add. MS., 5836, by Gul. Cole. These are in the British Museum, and have not been printed.

Also "Beauties of England and Wales," by E. W. Brayley, Vol. VII., 1808; "History of Huntingdon," by Robt. Carruther, 1824; "Eynesbury and St. Neots," by G. C. Gorham; and a paper on the "Brasses of Huntingdonshire," in "The Antiquary," Vol. IV., 20 and 21, August and September, 1881, by Dr. Valpy French, F.S.A.

ALCONBURY.

I. [Civilian and wife, c. 1480.]

A slab in centre of nave, containing matrices of civilian in long gown, on sinister side, wife in veil, &c., and foot inscr.

Dimensions: slab, 72 × 26; figs., 20: inscr, $21\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$.

BROUGHTON.

I. [Civilian and priest, under canopies, ? c. 1460.]

Centre of nave, close to chancel step. Large blue slab, with matrices of a fine brass. Four roundels at corners of slab. Double canopy with side and centre shafts, crockets recurved and with finials of debased character. On the dexter side the figure, probably of a Benedictine monk of Ramsey Abbey (with which house Broughton was connected), in the habit of his order. Above and round his head, a small invocatory label. Beneath the sinister canopy, a civilian with short hair, gown with belt to below knees, sleeves full, but not flowing. This figure was not set in the centre of its space, but a little to the dexter. Foot inscr. between bases of shafts.

Dimensions: slab, 103 × 46; canopy, 74 × 41; figs. 38 inscr., 35 × 5.

II. [Civilian and wife, ? c. 1470.]

Centre of nave W. end. Slab, with matrices, almost obliterated. Civilian in long gown, and wife, with foot inscr.

Dimensions: slab, 96 × 48; figs., 30; inscr., 35 × 2½.

1. III. Laurence [and Augnes] Martun, c. 1490.

Centre of nave, between I. and II. A large blue slab with deep indents, from which every portion of the brass has been removed, the remaining parts being preserved in the Rectory.

The composition consisted of a civilian and wife, turned towards one another, the husband being on the dexter side; above the figures two shields; the whole encircled by a border fillet, with square spaces at the angles, each 4, for the evang. symbols.

Dimensions: slab, 100 × 53; figs., 36; shields, 6 × 5.

The following parts are preserved, as above: (1) head of the civilian with long hair and turned to sinister; (1) body of ditto from waist to bottom of gown, 18½in., the fur lining of the gown is shown towards the feet, gypcière and rosary hang from belt, and the end of a cap-scarf as depending from the right shoulder; (3) one shield, bearing initials J.M. in fess, a tun for Martun; (4) one evang. symb. (either St. Mark or St. Luke, but I was unable to see it); (5) portions of the inscr.

The wife, whose effigy is entirely lost, wore a pedimental head-dress of pronounced type, with the lappets pinned up; the sleeves of her gown were not flowing.

The brass is not mentioned by Haines, but there is an account of it, together with I., in "The Antiquary," Vol. IV., No. 21, September, 1881, p. 117, by Dr. Valpy French, F.S.A. He believes that the Laurence Martins were a Suffolk family, and seem to have settled at Long Melford in the time of Richard II. Their cloth-mark and the initials of Roger and Laurence Martin appear on thirteen stone shields outside the Martin chancel of that church, which chancel was built late in the fifteenth cent.

In Sir Robt. Cotton's "Collections for Hunts.," Lansd. MS. 921, is the following note for Broughton: "In ye East Window on ye South side of ye Church—Blew a Tun Gold & in chief, ye word Martun. On a Gravestone in ye midle Isle—Laurence Martun and Augnes his wyfe—az. a Tun," &c.

BYTHORN.

2. I. Sillina, wife of Wm. Parris, 1658.

"I'th middle Alley i' th' Church towards ye Belfry" (Lansd. MS. 921, f. 12), the following inscr.:

HERE LYETH Ye BODY OF
SILLINA PARRIS Ye WIFE
OF WILLIAM PARRIS SHEE
DYED Ye 31TH OF OCTOR 1658

Dimensions: 17 × 9. Still in same or nearly same position.

There is a stone monument on the S. wall of the chancel to Francis Parris, died May 27, 1723, and w. Elizth., dau. of John Sawyer, Esq., of Caldecot, in which the Parris arms are pourtrayed as gu. a fess wavy or between three unicorns' head arg.

3. II. Philip Hustwait, 1788.

On the floor of the chancel, at the S. side and near the S. wall:—

Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of
Philip Hustwait, a native of Bythorne,
who in the 66th year of his age,
departed this transitory life, feb. 12th 1788.
at Tempsford in the county of Bedford.
in hope, through the divine mercy, of a resurrection
to life and felicity eternal.

We know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle
were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house
not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. II Cor. v. 1.

Dimensions, $18\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$.

In Sir Robt. Cotton's "Collections for Hunts." (Lansd. MS. 921, f. 12), in the British Museum, two more inscriptions are given, but all traces of these have long since disappeared.

[III. Elizth., w. of Wm. Rugby.]

"In a brass Plate on ye floor in ye Chancel."

Here under buried rests Elizabeth
the loving faithful and most vertuous wife
of Wm. Rugby whilst she drew her breath
36 yeares with him she led her life
ꝑtaking greefs & joys without all strife.

9 children she did beare him nursed &
5 still are living 4 in moulds doe waite
with her the joyful coming of ye Lord
who will judge all according to his word.

[IV. 6 vv., 1660.]

"In another brass plate."

Here lyes one whom God did call to lend
his latter days in teaching in this place
This little vynyard he strove to defend
from all that might it harme or else deface
Whatever men may deem he finds his paines
now recompensd wth heavens unbounded gains
Buryed the 7th feb^r^ 1660.

COLNE.

I. [A man in armour, c. 1440.]

A slab in centre of chancel, about 6½ft. × 2½ft. Containing well-marked indent of the figure of a man, height 45, in complete plate arm., with slightly pointed bascinet, cross-hilted sword at sinister, and misericorde at dexter. The feet rested on a lion. Foot inscr., 24½ × 4. Surrounding the figure was a single canopy with side shafts and pinnacles, trefoil head, outer edge crocketed. Date about 1440.

The matrix is mentioned in E. W. Brayley's "Beauties of England and Wales," published in 1808, Vol. VII., p. 495, but no suggestion is made as to the person commemorated.

Colne Church had been "new roofed" in 1807, but is now a ruin.

CONNINGTON.

I. [Crucifix, &c., c. 1480.]

The slab containing the matrix of this curious and unique brass now lies in the centre of the floor of the W. tower, which is used as a porch. It measures 52 × 28, but seems to have been trimmed and shortened. The crucifix (arms 17½) occupied the centre of the slab, upon the shaft of a double canopy, with cusps and crockets, very much worn. There was a shield of arms between the two finials. Two small figures, either the persons commemorated or St. Mary and St. John, knelt (?) on

either side of the crucifix, with long bent fillets, which appear too narrow for inscriptions.

The matrix is illustrated in John Carter's "Ancient Architecture of England," fol. 1795-1802, Part I., Plate xxvi. c.

The date is doubtful, but may be about 1480.

DIDDINGTON.

4. I. Wm. Taylard and w. Elizth., 1505.

An elaborate rectangular mural brass, over altar-tomb at S. side of nave.

Dimensions: 46 × 21; ornamental base, $5\frac{1}{2}$; and top-piece (the latter lost) $6\frac{1}{4}$; connected by two columns, 3 wide, with six figs. on pedestals in canopied niches:—

Dexter side: (1) Salvator Mundi, right hand raised, globe and cross; (2) St. John Bapt., with scroll and Agnus Dei; (3) St. John Evang., with chalice and serpent. Sinister side: (1) B.V.M., with crown and sceptre, and Child; (2) St. Mary Magd., with box of ointment; (3) St. Catherine, crowned, with sword and wheel.

Within the space, on separate plates of brass, figures, labels, inscr., children and shields of arms, as follows:—

Wm. Taylard, $11\frac{1}{2}$ (upper part lost, lower loose at Vicarage), in plate armour, kneeling at desk, to sinister, bareheaded, with long hair. Label: ffiat uña tua dñe super nos.

Wife Elizth., $11\frac{1}{2}$, kneeling at desk to dexter. Pedimental head-dress, kirtle, and heraldic mantle, bearing quarterly: 1 or, a cross engrailed, between four martlets gu. for Anstye; 2 vert, a fess or, between three horses courant arg. for Streete; 3 checky or and gu. a canton erm. for Raynes; 4 gu. three stirrups or leathered and buckled arg. for Scudamore. Label: Quēadmodū spauim' in te.

N.B.—Valpy French reads these two labels as:—
Misericordia tua domine super nos quemadmodum speravi in te.

A sketch of the two figures (complete) is given in Harl. MS. 1179 (Brit. Mus.), f. 44, "Visitation of Hunts.," 1613.

Inscr., 13 × $6\frac{1}{2}$:—

Wilellm' Taylard ⁊ piter cu coniuge grata
Elizabeth sibi nupta ⁊ diu hac latitat urna
Mors viuos sepat ⁊ separe cadaua nescit
Cū xp̄o viuant ⁊ hec viuet et ille quiescit
Anno Millesimo ⁊ quīgentesimo q̊q⁊ quīto
Vita priuatur ⁊ ppetua luce fruatur

Two plates of children (five sons, seven daus.) are lost, also two shields and a small plate of God the Father, enthroned, with the Son on cross.

5. II. Alice Taylard, 1513.

Alice, dau. and coheir of Robt. Forster, widow of Walter, eldest son of the above Wm. Taylard, and brother to Dr. Wm. Taylard of Offord (*cf.* Offord Darcy). The slab containing this brass is loose in the chancel. The lady is in widow's dress, kirtle, mantle, wimple and veil, kneeling to dexter; height, $12\frac{1}{2}$. Label: Jhū m̃cy lady help. Three sons kneeling behind, but on separate plate, $5\frac{1}{2}$. Above to dexter, B.V.M., crowned, seated, with Child, $5\frac{1}{2}$. Inscr., 13 × 9, lost. Below, on a shield of arms, 4 × $3\frac{1}{4}$, party per pale: 1 arg. and sa. a cross flory, counter-changed for Taylard; 2 sa. a chevron erm. between three pheons or for Forster. On either side of shield a small rectangular plate, 2 × $3\frac{1}{2}$, each bearing the date 1513, the dexter between three fleurs-de-lys, and the sinister between three pheons.

The tinctures for the arms of both the above brasses have been filled in from the "Visitation of Hunts. in 1613," Cott. MS., F. viii., fo. 41 (British Museum).

The following pedigree is also given:—

Godfridus Escudemore of Upton, Wilts, Mil.

- Patrick miles = Johanna dau. of Hen. Brisley
  - Catherine d. & h. = John Reynes Mil.
    - Thos.
    - Dionisius
    - Cecilia heir of her brothers = Henry Street buried in London
      - Johanna d. & h. = John Anstye or Anestye
        - Elizth. dau & 1 of coh. = Wm. Taylard of Dodington Hunts. & there buried
          - Walter of Dodington, buried in the Temple ch. London. = Alice, d. & coh. of Robt. fforster of London, buried at Dodington.

ELTON.

I. [Civilian and wife, ? c. 1470.]

A large slab, 102½ × 48, removed at some time from the church, upon the floor of the S. porch, contains matrices of a civilian and wife, 23½, turned towards one another. The civilian in gown to feet, and with long hair; the wife in kirtle with tight sleeves. Inscr. below, 3½ × 14½. On either side, behind civilian, one son, 5½, and behind wife c. four daus., 4½ × 4½. Small plate above for symbol of Deity, 5½ × 4; shield, 5½ × 4½. All lost.

EVERTON.

I. [A Priest, ? c. 1450.]

This and the following, lie in centre of church, towards E. end of nave. Slab, 42 × 29. Matrix of priest in eucharistic vestments, 19½, with inscr., 12 × 4.

II. [Man in armour and wife, c. 1500.]

Slab, 82 × 44. Man in armour, 25, with long hair; wife same height, in pedimental head-dress; both sideways. Border fillet, with roundels at the angles; four shields within; one son below husband, one dau. below wife; all lost.

EYNESBURY.

I. [Civilian and wife, c. 1470.]

A much-worn slab at W. end of S. aisle, contains matrices of two small figures (very thin) of civilian and wife, c. 1470. Inscr., 16½ × 3.

II. [Three civilians and wife, c. 1500.]

A slab, in two parts, separated from one another, in the floor of the S. aisle. Matrices of a lady in veil head-dress, and three husbands (two dexter, one sinister), in caps, each 17, c. 1500. Inscr., 21 × 3.

III. [A lady, c. 1580.]

A slab, 58 × 26, also in S. aisle, with matrices of a broad border fillet (nearly 2) with roundels at the angles; in the centre was the figure of a lady, in a Paris bonnet, kneeling at faldstool, c. 1580. Inscr., 15 × 3, and below it a small plate, 7½ × 2.

[IV. Inscr. to Rich. de ?, c. 1310.]

Gorham, G. C., "Eynesbury and St. Neot's" (pub. 1824), p. 111, gives: Middle S. aisle, slab grey marble; inscr., with Lombardic capitals (middle 14th century), nearly effaced; letters originally in brass:—

RICHARD : DE : — CIST : ICI : — DE : SA : ALME : CRA : MERCI.

Probably of a rector of Eynesbury, ? Richard de Clifford, 1296, or Rich. de Keston, 1311. This has since disappeared.

[V. Fragment of inscr. Val. Fynche, c. 1560.]

A fragment mentioned by Gorham (not more ancient than early in reign of Elizth.) with name *Valentyne Fynche*. Probably 1560-64 (hiatus in register). Fynche was living c. 5 Ed. VI., as appears from baptism of child. This has also disappeared, as have all traces of the "many other brasses" which Gorham says the floor once contained.

FENSTANTON.

I. [Wm. de Longthone, rector, c. 1330.]

A fine slab in centre of chancel, c. 7ft. × 2½ft. Demi-figure of priest, large 23 × 17½ in eucharistic vestments, lost. Single thin line or fillet above head. Marginal inscr. in Lombardic capitals, but not for brass insertions:—

HIC : IACET : DOMINVS : GVLIELMVS : DE : LONGTHONE : QVONDAM : RECTOR : HVIVS : ECCLESIE : ET : FVNDATOR : HVIVS : CANTARIE :

GIDDING, LITTLE.

The six brasses are all rectangular plates, affixed to the E. wall of the nave. On the S. side of the chancel arch are placed I., III. and V.; on the N. side, II., IV. and VI.

6. I. Mary Mapletoft, 1656.

Plate, 9¼ × 7. Coat of arms per pale: 1, a chevron between three crosses crosslet, on a chief a lion passant, for Mapletoft;

2, on a chevron between three hinds trippant as many annulets, for Collet. Inscr.:—

HERE LYETH $^{E}_{Y}$ BODY OF MARY
MAPLETOFT ELDEST DAUGHTER OF SOL
OMON MAPLETOFT & IVDETH HIS WIFE &
GRANDCHILD TO IOHN AND SVSANNA
COLLET SHE DIED $^{E}_{Y}$ 14 OF IVLY 1656

7. II. John Ferrar, 1719.

Plate, 9 × 11. Arms: on a bend cotised three horseshoes nailed. Inscr.:—

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
IOHN FARRAR ESQ^{r} LORD OF
THIS MANNOUR WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE $^{E}_{Y}$ 28th of Sept^{br} 1657

8. III. Susanna Collet, 1657.

Plate, 15 × 9¼:—

HERE ALSO SLEEPETH SUSAN̄A
WIFE TO IOHN COLLET. ESQ^{r}
BY WHOM SHE HAD ISSUE 8 SONNS
& 8 DAVGHTERS SHE WAS $^{E}_{Y}$ ONLY
DAVGHTER OF Mr NICHOLAS FERRAR
OF LONDON MERCHANT & SISTER TO
IOHN FARRER ESQ^{r} LATE L^{D} OF THIS MAN̄OR
WHO DIED $^{E}_{Y}$ 9th OCT^{br} 1657 AGED 76 YEARS

9. IV. Ann Ferrar, 1702.

Plate, 11¾ × 7¾:—

Here lyeth the Body of
Ann y^{e} Wife of Iohn Ferrar
Esq who departed this life
the 8th of March 1702
She was the Daughter of
Sr Tho. Brook.

10. V. Eleanor Goddard, 1717.

Plate, 13 × 13. Arms, in lozenge, party per pale: 1, a chevron chequy between three crescents; 2, a chevron between three lions rampant.

Here sleepeth Eleanor Goddard
Daughter to George Long of
London Merchant and Relict
of James Goddard of Marston
in Wilts, Gent. who died April
the 20th 1717.

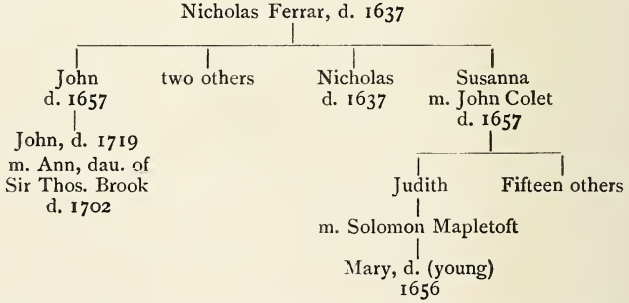
11. VI. John Ferrar, 1719.

Plate, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 16$. Arms, party per pale: 1, on a bend cotised three horseshoes nailed; 2, a cross engrailed counterchanged.

Here lyeth the Body of
Iohn Ferrar Esq Lord
of this Mannour who
Departed this life Febr
the 23 1719 Aged 89

Nicholas Ferrar, the head of the religious community of Little Gidding, was the fourth son of Nich. Ferrar, merchant adventurer, of London, and was born Feb. 22nd, 1592, in London. He became M.A. and Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, in 1613; purchased Little Gidding in 1625; was ordained deacon, 1626; obiit 1637.

The subjoined pedigree will show the relationships of the persons commemorated by these brasses:—



Further particulars may be found in "Memoirs of the Life of Nicholas Ferrar," by P. Peckard; "Life of Nicholas Ferrar," by Prof. J. E. B. Mayor; and more fully in "Nicholas Ferrar: his Household and his Friends," by the Rev. T. T. Carter, Hon. Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

GIDDING, STEEPLE.

I. [Civilian and wife, c. 1500.]

Large slab in centre of nave, 96 × 42, containing matrices of two very small figures, close together, 12½. Husband with long hair, in gown, girt at waist. Wife, in pedimental head-dress, sideways to husband. Inscr., 10 × 3.

GODMANCHESTER.

12. I. Civilian [and two wives], c. 1520.

Slab at E. end of nave. Of the brass the male figure alone remains. A civilian, 12¾, long hair, fur-lined and cuffed gown to feet, belt and gypcière. Matrices as follows: a wife on either side turning towards husband, 12, in pedimental head-dress, &c. Inscr., 20 × 3½. Two sets of children (about fifteen), 9½ × 4¾ and 10 × 4¾.

Engraved in Fox's "History of Godmanchester" (pub. 1831), p. 298.

GRANSDEN, GREAT.

All the interesting matrices in this church are described in Cole's MS. in the British Museum, under date Aug. 3rd, 1748; Add. MS. 5836, f. 58.

I. [Thos. de Neusum, rector, c. 1330.]

"The Altar stands very indecently in the middle of the Chancel; and just over a most curious and extreamly large old grey marble slab with a cross flory, and above it a Bust; but the Brass, which formerly might have been in them is now stolen; however, there is this curious and perfect Inscription still remaining.

✠ HIC : IACET : THOMAS : DE : NEVSVM : QONDAM : RECTOR : ISTIVS : ECCLESIE : CVIVS : ANIME : PROPICIETUR : DEVS"

A sketch is given on the opposite sheet. This fine slab, 107 × 46, was turned out into the churchyard at a "restoration" of the church, and laid near the E. end of the chancel with Nos. II. and III. on either side. It has recently been brought in

again and set up against the N. wall of the tower. Unfortunately the marble has been polished, the cross injured, and the letters recut; they are Lombardic capitals, but probably not of brass, and surround the slab. Arms of cross, 20; stem, 64, rising from a lion. The demi-fig. above was in eucharistic vestments, and measured 21 × 16½.

II. [A Priest, c. 1425.]

The slab, 101 × 38, is in the churchyard, as above, and contains matrix of demi-figure of priest, 24, above a plain Latin cross (47½ to intersection of arms) and within a marginal inscr. with evangelistic symbols.

Formerly at E. end of S. aisle.—Cole.

III. [A Priest, c. 1430.]

A slab, 100 × 37, similarly situated to the last, with matrices of a full-length figure of priest in cassock, surplice and almuce, 27½, above Latin cross, 47, rounded at the intersection of the arms, without upper pieces, but with a very small label, 6. Inscr. at foot of cross, 19½ × 3½. Formerly in the middle aisle, before the pulpit.—Cole.

IV. [Civilian and wife and second lady, c. 1480.]

A fourth slab, 73 × 30, lies outside the S. aisle near S. porch, with matrices of civilian and wife, 18, with inscr., 20 × 4, and another lady below, 22. This was in the chancel, at the head of I.—Cole.

HAMMERTON.

[I. Richard Newman, rector, 1663.]

In the Cott. MS. in the British Museum (Lansd. MS. 921, f. 26), is the following note:—

"In ye Chancell o' th' ground is this following Inscription upon Brass, Richardus Newman, S.T.B. Rector huius Ecclesie annos 29 natus 1° die Jan. 1590. denatus 19 Junii 1663. Hic in pace quiescit."

The original chancel floor has been covered over with a pavement of cement and tiles, and it is not known whether the inscription still exists, thus buried, or not.

HEMINGFORD GREY.

[I. A Priest.]

This is mentioned by Cole, in Add. MS. 5806, f. 34, Brit. Mus., as follows: "In mid mid aisle an old blue gray marble wh^{ch} is disrob'd of a sm. fig. of a Priest & inscr. at his feet." The slab has since disappeared.

HILTON.

I. [A Civilian, c. 1540?]

A slab, 60 × 32, in centre of nave floor, bears the indent of a fig., 25, of a civ. in long gown, and with long hair, and of an inscr., 21 × $3\frac{1}{4}$.

HUNTINGDON, ALL SAINTS.

There are at the present time no matrices in this church, but the small figure brass of probably Dr. Wm. Taylard, of Diddington and Offord, is preserved on the E. wall of S. aisle. This will be found described under Offord Darcy, to which church it undoubtedly belongs.

In E. W. Brayley's "Beauties of England and Wales" (pub. 1808), Vol. VII., it is recorded that several of the gravestones in the nave, and other parts, displayed the indents of brasses, but that all the latter were gone; on one very large slab were the figs. of a knight and his lady.

Four of these were inscribed as follows, in black letter, Cott. MS.

[I. Rich. Levet, alias Oyler, 1506.]

Hic Jacet Richūs Levet alias Dyler de Wisbech, qui obiit Feb. 25° Aō Dñi 1506 Cujus anime propicietur deus Amen.

[II. Robt. Newell and w. Agnes, 1509.]

Orate pro animab' Robti Newell quodam Burgensis de Huntington & Agnetis Consortis suae, qui quidem Rob' obiit xx die mens. februarii Aō Dñi 1509. Cujus anime, etc.

[III. Roger Heyns and w. Elen., 1518.]

Hic jacēt Roger' Heyns quondam Burgensis villae Huntingdon et Elena uror ejus. Qui quidem Roger' obiit 25° die mens. Januarii Añ Dñi 1518. Quorum aīab' propitiet' Deus.

[IV. Thos. Beard, S.T.P., 1631.]

Ego Thomas Beard Sacrae Theologiae Professor, in Ecclesia omnium Sanctorum Huntingtoniae Verbi Divini Praedicator olim. Jam sanus sum. Obiit Januarii 8vo An. 1631.

[V. A Knight and lady, N.D.]

See above, as mentioned by E. W. Brayley.

These have been corrected from the Cott. MS. itself, where the last is said to be at the "Going out of ye Church into ye Chancel."

Dr. Beard was Master of the Free Grammar School, and had Oliver Cromwell for one of his pupils. In a new charter, granted to the Corporation of Huntingdon, July, 1630, Oliver Cromwell, Dr. Beard, and Robt. Bernard, Esq., were appointed Justices of the Peace.

No. I. is also transcribed, and apparently more correctly, in Robt. Carruther's "History of Huntingdon," published 1824. It had probably survived the rest.

Hic Jacet Ric'us Lebit alias Dyer de Wysbyche q' obiit xriii die Februarii A Dni M·CCCCC·iii·

He further described it as being engraved on a narrow strip of brass indented in a dark blue marble slab, upon the floor near the pulpit. Several of the gravestones in the nave, and one or two in the west transverse aisle, displayed the indents of brasses. On one very large blue slab, close to the pulpit, were the figures of a knight (probably Sir Henry Cromwell) and his lady, with their armorial bearings.

HUNTINGDON, ST. MARY'S.

I. [Fragment of slab, with two evangelical symbols.]

In Carruther's "History of Huntingdon," 1824, p. 275, is the following note: "In the N. A. a dark gray slab bears the indents of brasses which form an ogee canopy with rich ornamental tracery on either side. In the S. A. are also marks of brasses, all of which have perished."

Nothing now remains except the end of one of these slabs, containing indents of two evangelistic symbols, and forming part of a step which leads up from the nave to the south porch.

(To be continued.)

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 32, Sackville Street, W., on Wednesday, April 27th, 1898, at 7.30 p.m., Mr. Mill Stephenson in the chair. In opening the meeting the chairman briefly referred to the great loss the Society had sustained in the death of the President, the Rev. W. F. Creeny, which occurred shortly after the last General Meeting. The Hon. Treasurer then presented his report, which was adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, viz., President: the Rev. C. G. R. Birch, LL.M.; Vice-presidents: Rev. R. W. M. Lewis, M.A.; H. K. St. J. Sanderson, M.A.; O. J. Charlton, LL.B.; and Rev. H. W. Macklin, M.A. Mr. F. W. Short was appointed Hon. Secretary in the place of Mr. Ethert Brand, resigned, and the Rev. H. E. Field, B.A., as Editor of the *Transactions*. Mr. Cecil T. Davis as Hon. Treasurer and Librarian, Messrs. C. J. P. Cave, M.A., and Mill Stephenson as Editors of the *Portfolio*, Mr. E. J. Wells and Major E. B. Evans as additional members of the Committee, and Messrs. J. G. Bradford and W. W. Porteous as Auditors. A vote of thanks was passed to the various officers for their services during the past year. The Hon. Librarian again drew attention to the proposed formation of a library, and especially appealed to the members for donations of pamphlets and reprints of articles on Brasses from the various *Transactions* of the Archæological Societies. The election of several new members concluded the business part of the meeting, and the exhibitions and papers were then proceeded with.

The Rev. R. Jeffcoat drew attention to the injury done to brasses by the mistaken zeal of their custodians in brightening and polishing the surface, and instanced a case at Isleworth, Middlesex, in which this process is rapidly wearing out the finer lines and ruining the brass. Other instances were also cited by various members. The Rev. R. M. Lewis exhibited an original palimpsest brass from Erith, Kent, recovered under peculiar circumstances and about to be replaced in the church. A full description of this brass will appear in the *Transactions*. Mr. Lewis also exhibited and commented upon a rubbing of a portion of a deacon from the palimpsest brass at Burwell, Cambs.[1]

[1] See *Transactions*, Vol. II., p. 247.

Mr. E. M. Beloe, junior, exhibited an advance copy of his "Series of Photo-lithographs of the Brasses in Westminster Abbey."

Mr. F. W. Short exhibited a small plate engraved with the figures of two sons in civil dress, c. 1620; and Mr. Cecil T. Davis an inscription plate to Mary Loveday, 1755, from the churchyard of Painswick, Gloucestershire.

Mr. Miller Christy exhibited and described rubbings of two casements from Pleshey, Essex. One, representing a man in armour with mantle, and wife, also in mantle, each under a rich triple canopy, probably contained the brass to Humphrey Stafford, K.G., Duke of Buckingham, and his wife Anne, a daughter of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmoreland. The Duke was slain at the battle of Northampton in 1460, his wife died about 1480 and was buried at Pleshey. The other represents a man in armour and a priest with a small column between them; above the armed figure is a shield, and above the priest a chalice. The date appears to be about 1490. Mr. Christy also exhibited a rubbing of an incised stone bearing a cross fleury, of thirteenth century date, from Brightlingsea, Essex. This stone has subsequently been used as an altar slab and the usual five crosses cut in the surface. Mr. Cecil T. Davis read a paper on the brass of Dr. Duncan Liddel, 1613, from the Old or West Church, Aberdeen. This is a foreign example, and fortunately the accounts for the making of the brass and for its transport from Antwerp to Aberdeen are preserved in the records of the latter town. From these it appears the engraver's name was Jaspert Brydegrowme. Mr. Davis' paper will appear in the *Transactions*. Mr. Mill Stephenson read a paper on the palimpsest brass at Okeover, Staffs., with special reference to some recent discoveries in connection with the heraldry on the reverse of the shields. The brass was originally laid down as a memorial to William, Lord Zouch of Haryingworth and his two wives in 1447, but was appropriated by Humphrey Oker in 1538, and converted into a memorial for himself, his wife, and their thirteen children. A full description of this brass in its two stages will appear in a future number of the *Transactions*, and three plates illustrating its two stages and its present condition (much of it was stolen in 1858) appear in the ninth number of the *Portfolio*.

The Rev. R. Jeffcoat exhibited some academical hoods, made after the fashion of those depicted on brasses and effigies of

mediæval date, and drew attention to the early and modern methods of wearing the hood.

A cordial vote of thanks to the exhibitors and readers of papers concluded the meeting.

NOTES.

Mr. E. M. Beloe, jun., of King's Lynn, has just issued a portfolio containing a series of eight photo-lithographs, illustrating the principal Monumental Brasses of Westminster Abbey. The present issue is similar to his well-known reproduction of the "Monumental Brasses of Norfolk, 1890-1," which are now out of print.

The list of plates is as follows: (1) Chromo-lithograph of fragment of tomb, probably a son of William de Valence, showing eight Lombardic letters in brass and original mosaics in red, white and gold, c. 1280; (2) John de Waltham, Bp. of Salisbury, 1395; (3) Robert de Waldeby, S.T.D., Bp. of Ayre in Aquitaine, Archbishop of Dublin, Bp. of Chichester, Archbishop of York, 1397; (4) Alianore de Bohun, 1399; (5) Sir John de Harpedon, 1437; (6) John Estney, abbot, 1498; (7) Sir Thomas Vaughan, 1483; Sir Humfrey Stanley, 1503; Sir Humphrey Bourgchier (effigy lost), 1471; (8) William Bill, S.T.D., dean, Provost of Eton, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Chief Almoner to Q. Elizabeth, 1561; Edmund Kirton, abbot (brass lost), 1466; Thomas of Woodstock (brass lost), 1397.

All the plates are perfectly executed, showing the accessories, matrices, &c. No. 1 is worthy of special notice as a very fine specimen of chromo-lithography, being reproduced from a water-colour drawing made for this series by Miss E. M. Vincent. The work is worthy of a place in every brass-rubber's library, and the moderate price (5s.) will doubtless cause the whole edition to be speedily taken up.

ROXTON, BEDFORDSHIRE (v. *M. B. S.*, p. 275).

Since the notice of this church was written, the Vicar has informed me of the recovery of another fragment ($2\frac{3}{4}$in. × 12in.), the sinister half of a two-line inscription:

.... nioris de Chaluesterne qui obiit |
.... C°Vii°i cui' aīe ppiciet' deus amen.

Comparing this with Roxton No. II., the Rev. H. Carleton Greene refers it to John Fage, junior, whose brass was lost at the first "restoration" of the church in 1849. He is keeping a look-out for the missing half, which may be provisionally restored thus:

[Orate pro aīa Johis Ffage ju] niorīs, &c.
—— die —— aº dñi MºCCC] CºViiºi, &c.

H. K. St. J. S.

We have received the fourth number of the *Journal of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbing Society*, being the issue for May, 1898, which fully keeps up its previous reputation. A paper by the Rev. J. E. Field, on "The Resurrection, as represented in Monumental Brasses," has the premier position; this is illustrated by a conventional representation of the Resurrection, from the brass to Robert Harding and his wife and son, 1503, in Cranley Church, Surrey (now lost). This fragment, with two other portions of the same brass, have, after various vicissitudes, been refixed in Cranley Church, through the influence of Mr. Mill Stephenson. A second illustration shows the Resurrection from the brass at Stoke Lyne, Oxon., to Edward Love and wife, 1535. Mr. W. R. Baker writes on the brasses in the churches of Thame, Holton, and Great Tew, Oxon.; and Mr. H. G. de Watteville, on the brasses in Great Haseley Church, Oxon. The church of S. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, and those of Cassington, Kidlington, Woodstock, and Tarnton, are dealt with by Mr. P. Manning; this paper, among other illustrations, gives a reproduction of the brass (now lost) to Robert Abdy, Master of Balliol College, 1494, from the Craven Ord collection. The concluding paper, by Mr. A. A. Hunt, gives an account of the monumental brasses in the churches of S. Peter-in-the-East, and S. Cross, Holywell, Oxford.

On Tuesday, June 21st, a handsome memorial brass to the Rev. W. F. Creeny, M.A., F.S.A. (the late President of our Society), was unveiled in the church of S. Michael-at-Thorn, Norwich, of which Mr. Creeny had been vicar for twenty-one years. The brass, which is the work of a local artist, Mr. W. R. Weyer, of Norwich, is of elaborate design, and bears the following inscription: "To the Glory of God, and in loving memory of

William Frederic Creeny, M.A., twenty-one years Vicar of this parish, Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and President of the Monumental Brass Society. Born at Portaferry, Ireland, 19th May, 1825; Entered into rest Easter-day, 1897. This Memorial is erected by his many friends."

The committee who had the memorial in charge may be congratulated on the felicity and appropriateness of the design, which (and it is high praise to say so) is a worthy memorial even to one so loved and esteemed as the late W. F. Creeny.

QUERIES.

Can anyone give me any information concerning a brass of a small half-length figure of a priest in almuce and cope, which lies on the floor of a former chapel, off the north choir aisle in Wells Cathedral (a rubbing of which I took last summer)? Matrix of inscription below figure and matrices of shields at each corner of the slab. It is not mentioned in Haines.

George Fiske, Concord, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Order of the Dragon.—Dr. Schoenherr of the National Museum of Budapest, is engaged upon the history of this Order, founded by Sigismund, Emperor of Germany and King of Hungary, at the end of the 14th century. It is well known that the founder, or one or the other of his successors on the Hungarian throne conferred the Order on several Englishmen, John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, being one of them (A.D. 1439). Names of other English knights of the Order or any other data from English sources bearing upon the subject would be welcome and gratefully acknowledged. Members of the Order bore the distinguishing badge of a dragon (a "Lindwurm") encircling their family coat-of-arms. Communications will be received, care of the Librarian, Public Library, Wandsworth.

A Lost Brass at Mark's Tey, Essex.—Haines, in his Catalogue (*Manual*, p. 65), refers to a brass to the memory of Robert and Katherine de Tey, October 7th, 1360, formerly in the church at Mark's Tey, in this county. From what he says, it appears that, when he wrote (1861), the brass had recently disappeared. I am

anxious to see a rubbing of this brass, if such exists, and shall be greatly obliged to any member who can inform me where one may be seen. I have ascertained that neither the British Museum nor the Society of Antiquaries possesses a rubbing.

MILLER CHRISTY, Pryors, Broomfield, Chelmsford.

EXCHANGE.

Wanted: Rubbings of the brasses of Sir John Daubernor (Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, 1277), Sir Robert de Bures (Acton Suffolk, 1302), Sir Robert Septvans (Chartham, Kent, 1306), o of any specially fine and early ecclesiastical figures. Must b exceptionally good, with all accessories or outlines of matrice Offered: good rubbings of Sir Roger de Trumpington (Trum ington, Cambs., 1289), Sir — Fitzralph (Pebmarsh, Essex, 1320), Sir John Gifford (Bowers Gifford, Essex, 1347), Ralph Knevynton (Aveley, Essex, 1370), Sir Robert and Sir Thoı Swynborne (Little Horkesley, Essex, 1391 and 1412) ar l oth Address: MILLER CHRISTY, Pryors, Broomfield, Chelmsford.

OCTOBER, 1898.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Monumental Brass Society.

VOL. III., PART 4.

No. XXII.

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THE BRASSES OF HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Part II.

[*Continued from* Transactions, Vol. III., No. XXI., p. 160.]

ST. IVES.

I. [Latin cross fleury, and inscr., 1450 ?]

At the N.E. corner of the Nave, just outside the screen, lies a slab, 6ft. × 3ft., with the matrix of a Latin cross, with thin ¾in. stem; length 5½ft.; no foot; head 13½in. square; ends fleury or fleurs-de-lys. An inscr. 20½ × 2½, perhaps of later date than the cross, was let into the stone across its stem, 24in. from the lower end.

Gul. Cole (Add. MS., 5819, fol. 36) mentions four brasses in this church, as follows :—

1. Thos. Brouse and w. Agnes, 1510.
2. Walter Cretynge, 1483.
3. John Cretyng, 1500.
4. John Myton, Vicar, 1469.

Myton was vicar of Caxton, Cambs., where also the Cretyngs were settled in the time of Henry VII., so that Cole has probably entered their monuments under St. Ives by mistake.

ST. NEOTS.

I. [Flor. cross and marg. inscr., c. 1310.]

This fine matrix has attracted some attention. It is mentioned in Parker's "Eccles. and Architect. Topography of Eng.," Part V., Hunts., 1851; in Haines' "Manual," Vol. II., p. 90; and is engraved by Gough, "Sep. Mon.," Vol. II., p. ccxlvii., pl. xviii., fig. 5; besides being described by G. C. Gorham, "Hist. and Ant. of Eynesbury and St. Neots," and Dr. Valpy French in "The Antiquary," September, 1881.

Its large slab of dark blue marble, 9ft. × 3ft. lay formerly upon the floor of the passage between the north and south porches, but is now in the north chancel aisle, or Jesus Chapel, close to the wall. The narrow plain stem of the cross is supported by a dog and terminates in a fine floriated head. There are two

shields at the angles, and it is surrounded by a marginal inscription, with uncial letters, now almost entirely illegible.

Gorham, p. 159, gives the inscription as follows :—

IOHANE · LA · LOVSLE · LIST · ISSI · PRIE · PVR · LE · ALME · DE · LVY · KY · PVR · LALME · DE · LVY · PRIERA · CENT · IOVRS · DE · PARDOVN · AVERA.

It has been referred to John de Estingham, vicar, ob. 1305 ; or John de Sicca Valle, vicar, 1315—49.

[II. Thos. Lynde, yeoman of the crown, 1527.]

Mentioned by Gorham, p. 159. Many other brasses have perished ; this was formerly in the N.A.

Of yor charite pỹ for ye soules of Thõas Lynde late Yoman of ye Crowne to o^{e} Souẽayne Lorde Kyng Henry ye viiith : Alice and Johanne his wyues : which Thõs deceasyd the xxii day of Mẽche ye yere of o^{e} Lord MCCCCCXXVII.

A reference is also given from a MS. in the College of Arms, Visitation of Hunts., K. 7, p. 18 :—" The plate for him remains [24 July, 1684] vizt. in the habit of a Yeoman of the Guard with his Pole-axe, a Rose on his breast, and a crown on his left breast or shoulder : the brass for his wives gone : the inscr. taken off, but remains with the sexton : 4 Roses at each corner : but no Arms."

[III. Sir Robt. Payne, kt., 1631.]

From Gorham, p. 163, we learn that this brass once occupied the centre of the pavement of the Jesus Chapel, and that the figures of the knight and his lady were still in existence c. 1732. Mentioned also in a MS. in the College of Arms, K. 7, and the inscription given in a MS. of Epitaphs, by R. Smith, of Woodstone, 1740—1750. In capitals :—

HERE LIES INTERRED THE BODY OF SIR ROBERT PAYNE KNIGHT, DECEASED THE 18th DAY OF JUNE A^{o} DN̄I 1631, AGED 58 YEARS : WHO MARRYED ELIZABETH THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE ROTHERAM OF SOMERIS IN COM̄ BEDFORD ESQ. : BY WHOME HE HAD ISSUE 5 SONNS AND 6 DAUGHTERS.

THIS MOURNING VAULT OF DEATH, THAT MUST ATTAYNE
AS PLEDGE AWHILE THE DUST OF HONOURED PAYNE,
IS BUT HIS TOMBE, NOR CAN IT STYLED BE
A MONUMENT OF HIM ; HIS MEMORIE

AND FAME ON EARTH, WITH THOSE GOOD DEEDS HE SENT
TO HEAVEN BEFORE HIM, ARE HIS MONUMENT.
THE COUNTRY'S TEARS, FARR BETTER THAN THIS STONE
WILL TELL THE READER NOBLE PAYNE IS GONE.
ASK THEM, NOT MEE; THEY FEEL THE LOSS OF HIM,
AND WILL FOR EVER KEEP HIS JUST ESTEEM.

At the head were two shields: (1) [az.] a bend ragulé between 6 étoiles [or] for Payne; (2) Party per pale; on the dexter side, the coat of Payne; on the sinister [vert] 3 stags trippant [or], for Rotheram.

Sir R. Payne was Sheriff of Cambs. and Hunts. in 1607.

OFFORD DARCY.

13. I. Sir Laurence Pabenham and wives, c. 1440.

The matrix of this brass has unfortunately disappeared, and the remaining parts of the figures and inscription are affixed to the wall of the S.A. The lower half of each figure is missing. Sir Laurence, 22in., in complete plate armour, with skirt of seven taces (rest lost); diagonal belt, cross-hilt sword, dagger. Ladies, each 17in., with horned head-dresses and coverchefs, the dexter in high-waisted gown, with turned-down collar and long sleeves, and the sinister in kirtle and mantle.

Inscr., $35\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$:—

Hic iacent Laurenci' Pabenhm̄ Miles qui obiit x° die Mens' Junii. A° dn̄i M°CCCC°. Et dn̄a Elizabeth uxor dicti Laurencii | Una triu Soror' ac ffiliarū z Heredū dni Johīs Engeyne dn̄i de Engeyne que obiit xxiii° die Mensis Septembr.' Anno | dn̄i M°CCC° LXXVii°. Ac dn̄a Johanna scdā ux' dicti Laurencii filia Egidii Dawbeney Militis. q°r' aīabz ppicietꝰ s̄ Amen.

By his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Engeyne, Sir Laurence Pabenham had issue one daughter, Catherine, wife of Sir Thos. Aylesbury; by his second wife Joan, daughter of Sir Giles Dawbeney, one son John, and one daughter Eleanor.

John Engeyne, by his wife Joan, daughter of Sir John Peverel, had issue one son, Thomas, and three daughters: Joyce, wife of Sir John de Goldington; Elizabeth, wife of Sir Laurence Pabenham; and Mary, wife of Sir Wm. Bemak.

Thomas Engeyne married Catherine, daughter of the Earl of Devon, but died without issue. His three sisters therefore became his heirs, as above, and divided his estate between them. *Cf.* Valpy French, "Antiquary," Sept., 1881.

14. II. Wm. Taylard (prob.), rector, c. 1530.

The slab alone of this brass remains in the church, removed from the chancel to the floor of the tower. It exhibits the following matrices:—(1) The figure of an ecclesiastic in cap, tippet, hood, and gown, kneeling to sinister, $22\frac{3}{4} \times 14\frac{1}{4}$ at the base. (2) An invocatory label from hands, 14in. (3) Inscr., $19\frac{1}{2} \times 8$. (4) In upper sinister corner of the slab, the B.V.M. and Child, 8in. (5) In upper dexter, a shield of arms, $5\frac{1}{2}$in. The figure, however, is to be found, fixed to the E. wall of the S.A., in All Saints' Church, Huntingdon, and exactly corresponds in every way to the outline of the matrix, the positions of the rivet holes, and the published descriptions of the brass. It has a somewhat curious history. Mr. Birch, President of the Monumental Brass Society, remembers it *in situ* in the chancel of Offord Darcy Church, and so no doubt do others. Dr. Valpy French ("Antiquary," Sept., 1881) found it loose in the possession of one of the churchwardens. Mr. Wm. Priestley, churchwarden, lent it in 1881 to a gentleman to illustrate a lecture, after which it must have been lost. In 1894 it was purchased at a shop in Huntingdon, and, its history being unknown, was placed in its present position.

The person commemorated is probably Wm. Taylard, Doctor of Law, and Rector of Offord, son of Wm. and Elizth. Taylard, of Diddington.

[III. John Atkinson, rector, 1614.]

An inscription to the above was formerly upon the pavement of chancel, and afterwards in the possession of the churchwarden, where it was copied as follows, by Dr. Valpy French:—

Johannes Atkinsonus dudum
Offordi Rector utriusque
Pius prudens vigilans fidelis
Anno ætatis climacterico
Christo milleno sexcenteno
Quarto que deno Junii septimo

Vitam hanc morte vel magis vita
Fæliciore commutavit
Istoque est conditus monumento
Quod illi posuit sumptu suo
Amans amanti conjux viro.

Mentioned also in Lansd. MS., 921, f. 38, where the surname is written Melinsonus.

[IV. V.] Two crosses with half-effigies, N.D.]

These two matrices are mentioned, without further particulars, by Haines, Vol. II., p. 90. The old pavement of the church was unhappily destroyed at the so-called restoration, and these perhaps interesting matrices disappeared with the rest.

ORTON WATERVILLE.

15. I. Inscr. to John de Herlyngton, 1408.

On a slab in N.A., small brass inscr. in black letter, $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$:

Hic iacet Johēs de Herlyngton qui obiit
xiio die Januarii Ao dñi Millimo CCCCoviiio.

Immediately below is the indent of a shield.

Cut across the slab in large capitals is this name and date:

M. CHAMBERS
1772.

RAMSEY.

I. [Floriated cross, c. 1350.]

It is doubtful whether this is the matrix of a brass or not. At the E. end of the N.A., not in its original position, is a coffin-stone, 80 × 32 and 25, bearing the indent of a brass *or marble* floriated cross, head 21 sq. and stem with seven pairs of crockets. Deep border at the sides, but not at the ends.

E. W. Brayley, "Beauties of England," VII., p. 550, says that several large slabs in the N. have been inlaid with brasses, most probably of Abbots and Priests of Ramsey. The floor, as elsewhere in this county, has suffered grievously, and there are no traces of these matrices.

RIPTON ABBOTTS.

16. I. Inscr. to Thos. Cowche, gent., 1641.

Inscr., $15\frac{1}{2} \times 7$; Mural in N.A. (Vestry) against a chancel pier; in Roman capitals:—

THOMAS COWCHE GENT: WAS
BAPTIZED IANVARYE THE 26
1583 AND HIS BODY LYETH HERE
INTERRED WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIFE VPPON THE 20 DAY OF
FEBRVARY 1641 ÆTATIS SVÆ 58.

SAWTRY, ALL SAINTS.

17. I. Moyne, in arm., and w. Maria, 1404.

The church has been rebuilt, and this brass now lies at the west end of the new building, close to the font, having formerly occupied a position in the chancel. The male fig, $53\frac{1}{4}$in., is in the usual armour of the time: camail and escaloped jupon, pointed bascinet, &c.; misericorde and cross-hilt sword attached to hip-belt, feet on a lion, head on helm and crest,—a demi-monk, with scourge. The wife, same height, including head cushions, is in a plain kirtle with tight buttoned sleeves, a mantle fastened by a cord, hair in elaborate net, with large balls, and coverchef; a small dog at her feet with bells.

Marginal inscr. nearly all lost; fragment remaining, 30in.:

. . . Mens' Aprilis An° dñi M°CCCC°iiii°.
Et Maria ux' ej' quor' a . . . . . .

The crest of the demi-monk is that of Le Moigne, afterwards assumed by the Stourton family in consequence of a marriage with the Le Moigne heiress. The brass is probably to the memory of Wm. Le Moigne, who held the manor of Sawtry from the Abbot of Ramsey, who held the same from the crown. See Harl. MS., 1179, f. 15, "Visit. Hunts.," 1613.

The Rev. C. G. R. Birch, President M.B.S., supposes the lady to have been, before her marriage, a Drury of Rougham, Suffolk, from the arms on a stone canopy above the brass, and from its great resemblance in style, costume, and execution, to the brass of Sir Roger Drury and lady, in Rougham church.

The stone canopy has disappeared, but two shields of arms are given in the "Visitation of Hunts." as above: (1) Barry of four

pieces, on a chief three mullets; (2) The first, impaling within a border engrailed, a lion rampant.

The brass is described at very great length by Dr. Valpy French in "The Antiquary," Aug., 1881. He sets too high a value upon it, claiming that it is "exceeded in excellence by few in the kingdom." It is in reality but a quite ordinary example of the brasses of its time.

SAWTRY, ST. ANDREW.

18. I. Inscr. to Mary, w. of John Newton, rector, 1633.

The church has been pulled down, but the memorial stones of its pavement and the surrounding churchyard remain. The main road from London to York runs past the churchyard wall.

On the site of the chancel, and on a stone slab half overgrown with grass, is the following inscription in brass, the plate measuring $16\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$:—

THE MEMORY OF THE IVST IS BLESSED IO PRO. 7.
HERE RESTETH $^{\text{E}}_{\text{Y}}$ BODY OF MARY NEWTON, | $^{\text{E}}_{\text{Y}}$ LATE FAITHFVLL WIFE OF IOHN NEWTON, | RECTOR OF THIS CHVRCH, WHO IN THE 32 | YEAR OF HER AGE, ON $^{\text{E}}_{\text{Y}}$ 6 OF AVGVST IN $^{\text{E}}_{\text{Y}}$ | YEAR OF O^{R} LORD GOD 1633 DEPARTED | THIS LIFE IN $^{\text{E}}_{\text{Y}}$ TRVE FAYTH OF CHRIST, | IN MVCH PACIENCE & COMFORT : |
I AM DEAD & MY LIFE IS HID WITH CHRIST | IN GOD, WHEN CHRIST WHO IS MY LIFE SHALL | APPEARE, THEN SHALL I ALSO APPEAR | WITH HIM IN GLORY.

SOMERSHAM.

19. I. A priest, c. 1530.

The slab, 96 × 41, lies in the centre of the chancel, within the altar rails, and contains the brass of a priest in eucharistic vestments, with chalice and wafer. The stole and maniple are omitted, and the engraving is not well executed.

Height of the fig., 32in. The inscr. lost, $15\frac{1}{2} \times 6$. There were also four rounds at the corners, $5\frac{1}{2}$ diam.

II. [A priest, c. 1480.]

Slab to the north of the last, 72 × 36. Priest in eucharistic vestments, 18in. Inscr., $18 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$. At the corners four cocks (or similar birds) facing inwards. All lost.

A Master Walter Cook (? Cock) was parson of the church of Somersham in 1421; but his date seems to be too early. John

Alcoke, rector, dying in 1524, "desired to be buried in the chancel"; this appears a little too late.

III. [A priest, c. 1580.]

Slab to the south of the other two, 84 × 42. Priest in cope, &c., apparently late 16th century. Height of fig., 33. Inscr., $16\frac{3}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$. Four square plates, $4\frac{1}{2}$, at corners, for the evangelistic symbols. All lost.

IV. [A man in armour, ? Rich. Thwaytes, 1467.]

The slab, formerly in the S.A., is broken in half, and partly covered by a modern font in centre of the crossing of the nave. It exhibits the matrix of a man in armour, 4oin., with large coutes of three points, and in a helmet with the vizor raised; the feet rested on a hound. Narrow inscr., 17 × $3\frac{1}{4}$. There were five shields of arms, at the corners and above the head.

E. W. Brayley, "Beauties of England and Wales," VII., pp. 499, 500, records, "In the S.A. is another slab now divested of its brasses, which have represented a person in armour, with different shields of arms. This is probably the gravestone of Richard Thwaytes, whose epitaph is thus recorded in the Cotton MS.: Hic jacet Ricus Thwaytes arm. et quondam Marischallus Hospitii Dn̄i Wilm̄ Gray Eliensis Episcopi Qui obiit quinto die Mensis Septembris Ao Dni 1467 Cujus etc."

Unfortunately this inscription seems to be too long for the size of the matrix, where there is hardly room for more than two lines.

SOUTHOE.

[I. Simon de Burgh, 1395.]

No traces of any kind remain, but the following is given in the "Visit. Hunts.," 1613. Harl. MS., 1179, f. 40.

Upon a gravestone this:—

"Orate pro anima Symonis de Burgh. Qui obiit die Stae Thomae Martiris in Ebdōdā Natiuitatis dn̄i a° dn̄i 1395."

STANDGROUND.

20. I. Inscr. to Robt. and Alice Smith, 1595.

A mural inscr. in brass, 15 × 10, in Roman capitals, on the S. wall of the chancel.

HIC IACET CORPVS ROBERTI SMITH GENOS
QVI OBIIT QVARTO DIE DECEMBRIS A° DN̄I 1558
FINIBᶻ EXIGVIS CLAVDVNTVR CORPORIS ARTVS
VIVA VIVET VIRTVS SPIRITVS ASTRA TENET.

HERE LYETH BVRYED THE BODYE OF | ALICE SMITH WIFE TO THOMAS SMITH SONNE TO THE ABOVE SAID ROB̄T SMITH | WHO DYED THE VTH OF SEPTEMB A° DN̄I 1595.
WHOSE CONSTANT ZEALE TO SERVE THE LORD
WHOSE LOYALL LOVE TO HVSBAND DERE
WHOSE TENDER CARE TOWARDS CHILDREN AL
EDM̄ REMAYNES ALYVE THOVGH CORPES LYE HERE.
SMITH.

Edmund Smith, whose name is placed in so curious a position, was presumably the author of the lines. Vivet in the first part of the inscription seems to have been written in mistake for Viret.

21. II. Elias Petit, vicar, 1634.

Two brass plates on the N. wall of the chancel. The upper, 9in. square, engraved with an achievement; esquire's helmet, mantling and crest, but indistinguishable; a head erased; and coat of arms:—Quarterly, 1st and 4th: a chevron charged with three annulets between three lions' heads erased, crowned, for Petit; 2nd and 3rd: three lions rampant between two bars dancettée, for Dauntdelion.

Inscr. on the lower plate, $18\frac{1}{2} \times 9$:—

Here lyeth buried yᵉ body of Elias Petit | sometime Vicar of this place) 4th sonn to | Valentine Petit of Dandelyon in the | Isle of Thanet in Kent Esquire who | departed this life xvth Nouemb 1634 | in the yeare of his age 31th.

GREAT STAUGHTON.

I. [Two figs. and inscription.]
II. [Two shields and inscription.]
III. [Two shields at end of a slab.]

These matrices are all on the chancel pavement, the first slab half covered, and the third almost wholly covered by seats, so that measurements cannot be taken. I can learn nothing about them, nor are they mentioned by any of the authorities.

STIBBINGTON.

22. I. John Hanger, rector, 1638.

Now fixed to the S. wall of the chancel is this plate $16\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$.

In Spe Resvrrectionis.
Hic obdormit Iohannes Hanger,
Sacro-Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor,
Annos 24 huius Ecclesiæ Rector,
Natus Cantabrigiæ 1579 sepultu' 1638.
Veni Domine Iesv.

STILTON.

23. I. Rich. Curthoyse and wife Anne, 1606.

The figures in brass of a civilian and wife, each c. 18in., slightly turned towards one another, and standing on hassock-like pedestals. The husband in doublet and hose, gown with pendant sleeves, and ruff; the wife in stomacher, farthingale, and ruff, and in a hat with brim.

Inscr., 22 × 8, in capitals:—

here lyeth bvried the bodies of Richard Cvrthoyse | late of Stilton yeoman and Anne his wife by | whom she had issve three sones & three davghters | Iohn Tho William Ann Isabell and Ioane $\overset{E}{Y}$ | said Richard deceased the 15 day of Ianvary | 1573 and the said Ann $\overset{E}{Y}$ second | of Decembr Anno 1606.

There is the indent of a small label above.

24. II. Thos. and John Curthoyse, 1618.

On the same slab as the above, the figures of two sons, each 18in. The first, on the dexter side, dressed as his father; the second with shorter trunk hose and cloak, and collar instead of ruff.

Inscr. 22 × 8, as before:—

Here also lyeth bvried the bodies of Thomas & | Iohn sonnes of the above said Richard and Ann | which Thomas deceased the xvii day of May | Anno Domini 1590 and Iohn the xxii of Ivly | 1618 to whose Piovs Memorie William | his brother cavsed this monvment | to be laid.

The slab lies at the east end of the nave.

STOW LONGA.

I. [Floriated cross and inscription, c. 1400. ?]

The matrix of a particularly fine floriated cross, upon a large slab, 96 × 40, on the floor of the chancel. The cross must have been one of the most magnificent of its kind. Its length was 86, and the breadth of its arms, 38. The stem rose from three steps, and was ornamented with seven pairs of crockets, each pair measuring 12 inches across. The extremities were richly floriated, and at the intersection of the arms was a second smaller cross, in the position of a saltire.

There was a foot inscription, 34 × 8.

25. II. Inscr. to Sir Thos. Maples, Bart., 1634.

A considerable monument of stone and slate is upon the south wall of the chancel. A coat of arms displayed (in stone) is a chevron between three hoofs.

Below it is the inscription in brass, 17 × 5 :—

HERE LYETH S^R^ THOMAS MAPLES BARONETT
WAITINGE FOR THE IMMEDIATE COMEING
OF HIS Saviour Iesus
Obiit Feb: 13° 1634.

A large plate below, 16½ × 8½, has been lost.

GREAT STUKELEY.

[I. Sir Nicholas Styvecle, c. 1410, and c. 1460.]

Formerly on the pavement of the north aisle.

The original brass seems to have consisted of a Latin cross with floriated or trefoiled extremities, and a small figure on either side, with one child on a separate plate below each; the whole surrounded by a marg. inscr. with the evangelistic symbols. Date c. 1410.

This was appropriated to the use of (?) Sir Nicholas Styvecle, and his effigy, in armour, c. 1460, was let into the middle of the slab, so that only the ends of the cross could be seen, or rather its matrix, since it is evident that the brass must first have been removed. Immediately below the feet, which rested upon a hound, was a shield of arms, on a fess couped, three mullets.

The following note is copied from the "Itinerarium Curiosum" of Dr. Wm. Stukeley, 2nd ed., 1776, Centuria I., Iter. V., p. 81 :—

"In Great Stukeley Church, in the north aile a monumental brass to Sir Nicholas Styvecle; the legend round the

verge of the stone was kept for some time in the town chest, when it was taken off being loose, but now lost; the effigies being in the same condition we carried it to be hung up in the hall now belonging to James Torkington, Esq., whose ancestor married the heiress of the family."

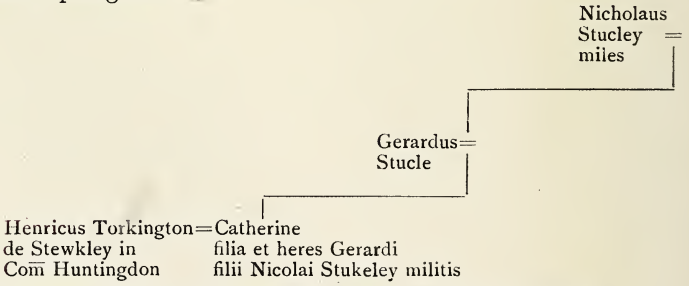
This is repeated in Gough, "Sepulchral Monuments," Vol. I., p. 221. He describes the brass, and refers to the side figures as Sir Nicholas Styvecle's "two wives."

In the Surtees Society Publications, Vol. lxxvi., p. 222 ("Diaries and Letters of William Stukeley"), is to be found a full-page illustration of the brass, the knight only, and the slab with matrices of the rest, with the following account:—

"Feb., 1759. I fixed the fine brass of Sir Nicholas de Styvecle, which I retrieved from Great Stukeley, on a mahogany board. They had pulled it off the stone in the church and broke it into pieces in order to sell it for old brass, and this since I took a drawing of it and had it engraved. The long brass inscription which went round the verge of the stone, with his name, history, and time of his death, had been loose and taken off before, and laid up in the parish chest; but upon inquiry we found it gone, as also the brasses of his two wives, his son and daughter, from the same stone."—Diary, Vol. vxiii., p. 29.

Dr. Stukeley, and Gough after him, seem to have been in error with regard to the "two wives" and the "son and daughter," which (the first two being probably husband and wife) belonged to the earlier brass of the despoiled and misappropriated slab, unless indeed they were altered to serve the later purpose.

The central figure may easily have been Sir Nicholas Styvecle. The "Visit. Hunts.," 1613, Harl. MS. 1179, f. 47, gives a pedigree:—



and the arms, sa. on a fess arg. three mullets of the field.

Thos. Torkington, great-grandson of Hen. Torkington above, was aged 33 in 1613. Allowing the usual thirty years to each generation, the approximate date of the death of Sir Nicholas Styvecle would therefore be 1463, a most probable date for the brass.

Escheats for Cambs. and other counties, Cott. MS., Add. MS., 5838, f. 109:—"Sir Nicholas Stevecle, Kn̄t, was in Possession of the Manor of Burdeleys in Madingley, 1449, 27 Hen. VI." And in a marginal note to the same:—"Nic Steucle of Stivecle Hunts. Sherif for C(ambs.) and H(unts.) 15 Rich 2. 1391—Fuller, p. 165," and immediately below in the same margin, "Nic: Styvecle Sherif 3 Hen. 6. 1424—p. 166."

It is curious to notice that the name Stukeley is spelt in no less than eight different ways.

The history of the effigy is interesting. Dr. Stukeley, the antiquary, lived 1687-1765. It was he who copied and engraved the brass, and at a later date caused it to be carried to Great Stukeley Hall. Thence after many years it was forwarded to him, and he, fixing it on his "mahogany board" in 1759, is said to have placed it in a "mausoleum" in his garden at Kentish Town on June 4th, 1764.

It is also stated, in an article in "Temple Bar," March, 1894, p. 395, entitled "An Antiquary of the last Century," that Dr. Stukeley restored to *Little* Stukeley Church the brass of his ancester, Sir Nicholas Stukeley.

Of such a proceeding I can find no evidence at all.

Great Stukeley Church is now uniformly paved with cheap modern tiles. The level of the floor is high, and it is possible that the tiles have been set upon the old pavement without the latter being disturbed. It is therefore also possible that the fine slab and matrices may still occupy their original position in the north aisle.

[II. Wm. Stewkeley and two wives, 1669?]

Lansd. MS. 921, fol. 52 (Cott. MS.):—

"In ye North Isle of ye Church, in a brass bordure about a blew marble stone an: Dn̄i 1669, these words were remaining . . . . the soule of William Stewkeley . . . . to God . . . . on whose soule Jesu . . . .

A Picture in Brass. On a fess 3 mullets. Also portraitures of two women and two children."

Here the date is obviously wrong. Brasses later than the era of the Commonwealth are extremely rare, and a prayer for the soul at such a time would become next to an impossibility.

Putting aside the erroneous date, it appears as though the note might refer to No. I. But of course the name William creates yet another difficulty.

LITTLE STUKELEY.

26. I. A civilian, c. 1590.

The figure is 24¼in., of a civilian with beard and moustache, in doublet and hose, and gown with pendant sleeves; narrow waist-belt, ruff, frills at wrists, close cap, shoes. It is a poor brass, c. 1590—1600, and was loose in the church before a restoration in 1887. It is now set in a small stone on the floor of the S.A., below a step leading into the S. chapel, and with the head to the S.

It is described in *Transactions M.B.S.*, Vol. II., Part 5, No. XV., p. 186. Mentioned also in "Murray's Handbook for Herts., Beds. and Hunts.," 1895, p. 222, as follows:—"There is a brass on the floor of the South Aisle supposed to be Sir Nicholas Stukeley, Bart." This is of course obviously wrong. See under Great Stukeley.

THURNING.

27. I. Susanna Welles, 1658.

An inscription removed to the rectory at the restoration of the church, but now kept (loose) under the belfry. Plate, 18 × 13½:

ADSPICE: DIC TITVLVM, LEGIS IN HOC SEPVLCHRO
CONIVGEM PIAM, FÆMINAM RELIGIOSAM;
SVORVM NVPER SOLATIA, IN FVNVS VERSA:
CLAVDITVR HIC ÆNIGMA CHARITATIS, SINE LIBERIS MAE^{R};
QVOS ENIM NATVRA NEGAVIT, FECIT CHARITAS,
QVÆ IN HOC SALTEM DOMICILIO SEMPER INCALVIT.
MAIORA VELIS TEGITVR HÂC VRNÂ SVSANNA WELLES.
IMMO OSSA HIC CONDVNTVR, SPIRITVS IN SINV ABRAHÆ.

Reade here, & learne to liue Vnder this stone
Lye Grace, and Vertue twisted into one.
Here rests interr'd ye Friend (there needs no more)
Of God, of Church, of Kindred, house and poore.

All would not saue life, but here needs must lye
So much true worth, Reade here and learn to dye.
Iter parentavit mœstissimus Nepos. S.D.

The following entry is from the parish registers:—"Susanna Weles the wife of John Weles Minnister was buried the first day of february 1658."

UPWOOD.

I. [A priest, c. 1450.]

In a slab in the S.A., 72 × 31, the indent of the demi-figure of a priest in cope and almuce; height, 16. Inscription 26 × $2\frac{1}{2}$. Date, c. 1450.

II. [A lady, c. 1470.]

Also in a slab in the S.A., 84 × 36, the indent of a lady in gown and veil, $20\frac{1}{2}$. With inscription, 20 × 3. Four scrolls were at the corners of the slab, each $5\frac{1}{2}$. Date, c. 1470.

WARBOYS.

[I. A priest, with canopy.]

Mentioned in E. W. Brayley's "Beauties of England and Wales," 1808, Vol. VII., p. 502:—"On a slab in the middle of the nave, is a full-length Brass of a Priest, under the indent of a Gothic canopy; the inscription gone."

No traces now remain, and no record has been found of the date.

WINWICK.

28. I. Edward Collins, 1685.

This inscription, 17 × $5\frac{1}{4}$, remains upon the floor of the tower:—

HERE · LYETH · THE · BODY · OF · EDWARD · COLLINS
THE · SON · OF · EDWARD · COLLIN · OF · WINWICK · GEN
WHO · DEPARTED · THIS · LIFE · THE · 28th · DAY · OF · IANVAR^{Y}
1685 · IN · THE · 49th · YEAR · OF · HIS · AGE · AND · LEFT
ISSVE · EDMVND · HIS · ONLY · CHILD

WITTON.

[I. John Fransham and wife Margaret.]

Cott. MSS., Lansd. MS. 921, Brit. Mus., f. 81. The following note is given:—"In ye Chancel this inscription in brass: Of

your Charite pray for the soule of John Fransham and Margaret his wife on whose Souls Jesus have mercy Amen."

No date is given, and no traces of the brass remain.

YAXLEY.

I. [Floriated cross, c. 1380.]

The matrix, very much worn, of a good floriated octofoil cross, with a figure in the head. The cross-arms measure 34, and the the slab, 84 × 43. It lies in the North Chancel aisle.

In the Summary, *Trans.*, Vol. III., Pt. 3. No. XXI., p. 146, the Great Stukeley entry No. I. should be corrected as above, and a query placed after No. II. The records of these lost, but very interesting, brasses have given me a good deal of trouble, and there are several difficulties connected with them which still remain unsolved. It would be a great pleasure to search beneath the tiles of the north aisle of Great Stukeley Church for the original matrices, in case they should still exist.

At Broughton, p. 148, No. III., I am able, by the kindness of a correspondent, to add that the evangelistic symbol preserved at the rectory, is that of St. Luke, and that the portions of the inscription are as follows:—

. . . . bonys lyeh̄t . . . . here . . . . the whych̄ . . . . augnes . . . .

Other fragments now lost bore these words:—

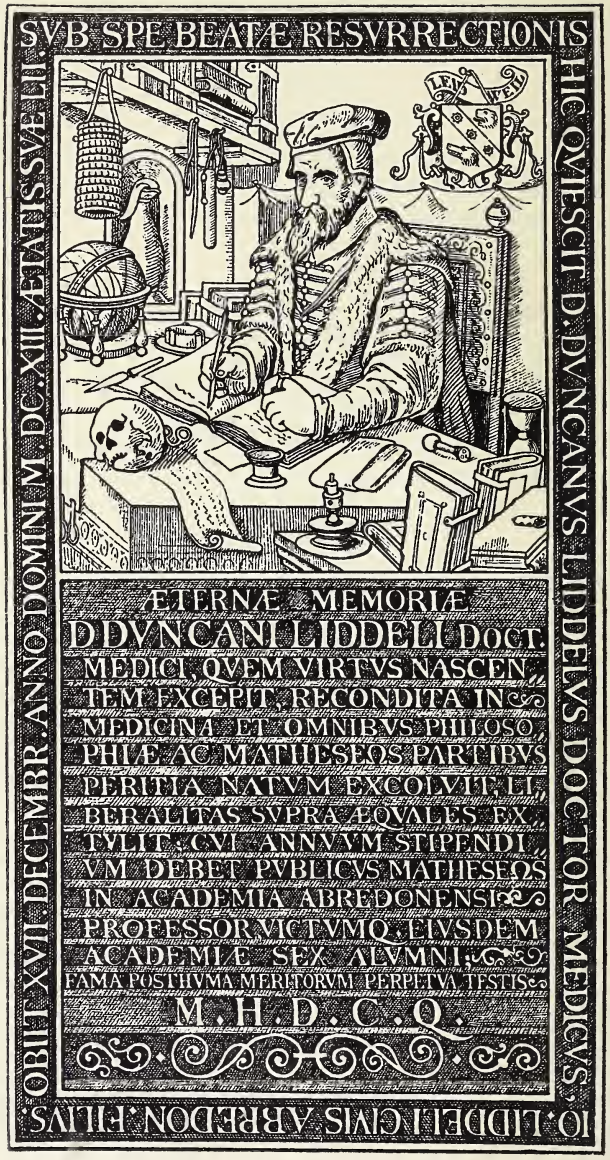
(L)aurance . . . . decessid . . . . in . . . .

At Fenstanton, p. 154, the name of the priest commemorated is given as William de Lougthone. I am informed that William de Loughton was rector of the parish, 1345—52. By interchanging the fifth and sixth letters the names become identical, and though the date is a little later than that at first assigned it must probably be given to the brass in question.

Nearly all my notes were collected in the years 1894—96. I was then in charge of the parish of Pidley, Hunts., and visited every church in the county, many of them several times. I hope therefore that I can have missed little or nothing.

Without a single exception, I have met with the greatest courtesy and ready help from the clergy and others to whom I have applied for assistance or information, and I desire in this place to record my gratitude.

HERBERT W. MACKLIN.



MONUMENTAL BRASS TO DR. LIDDEL, 1613, FROM THE OLD OR WEST CHURCH, ABERDEEN.

MONUMENTAL BRASS IN THE OLD, OR WEST CHURCH, ABERDEEN.[1]

By Cecil T. Davis.

Read at the Annual Meeting on April 27th, 1898.

In September, 1893, during the Annual Meeting of the Library Association of the United Kingdom at Aberdeen, attention was directed to the brass of Doctor Duncan Liddel in the Old or West Church, a portion of the curious church of St. Nicholas situate in the centre of the town. This brass, now placed on the south wall of the church, consists of a large sheet of metal measuring 5ft. 5in. × 2ft. 10¾in.; it is fastened to the wall by eight brass screws with large heads projecting nearly an inch from the surface.

The brass is worthy of notice as being one of the very few in Scotland on which appears an effigy. Its history too is extremely interesting.

Dr. Liddel died December 17th, 1613, aged 51, and unmarried. On the 9th of the same month he had executed a Deed of Mortification in which "he directed that two monuments should be erected by his executors, one on the lands of Pitmedden, and the other 'within the Kirk of New Aberdeen, as Mr. Thomas Nicholson [executor] and the Counsell of Aberdeen, shall think expedient.'" No notice appears to have been taken of his wishes for five years until September 2nd, 1618, when the Council took action in the matter by referring the wish of the "said defunctis" to his brother John, a cooper by trade, and asking him to attend to it "with all possibill diligence."

It is hardly a question to be considered here, whether Jamesone the "Scotch Vandyke" made the portrait from which the brass was engraved, though it is to be feared that the supporters of this statement have not proved their case. However, the executors decided on erecting a brass to Dr. Liddel, and from the Inventory of Writs in the Burgh of Aberdeen the following is copied:—

[1] For the loan of the block illustrating this brass the Society is indebted to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

"The compt off the pleitt off bress bocht and transportit be Johne Liddell from Antverp to Abd. as followis—for the buriall place of his brother Doctor Liddell.

Item the said pleitt off brass veying, 219 lbs. at 17 sts. ye pund is	31 *lb.*		6 *d.* flemis.
Item mair payet Jaspert brydegrowme citicen in Antverp for workmanschip yroff...	50 *lbs.*		
Mair giffin to him in buntey 2 kinkins salmond ...	3 *lbs.*		
Mair for transporting ye same out of Machlein customis thair & the charges of the craftisman wrocht the pleitt his going thair and back cuming be vagone...		30 *s.*	
Mair for the pass & custume yrof in Antverp & Lille		40 *s.*	
Mair for fraucht yroff and my awin passadge to Middilburt		16 *s.*	8 *d.*
Mair for careing betuixt Middilburt and Campheir		3 *s.*	4 *d.*
Mair lost in difference off silver betuixt zelands and brabantis money on eurie albertus 4 stsye peice qlk will extend to...	3 *lb.*	5 *s.*	
Mair for my charges thrie voadges outvart and hamvart extending to	30 *lbs.*		
S'a in all	121 *lbs.*	15 *s.*	6 *d.*
Quhilk extendis in Schottis money as I payit my selff for the same at 14 nobles is	825 *lb.*	8 *s.*	6 *d.*
Mair for twa zeiris proffeitt of 1000 markis yroff ...	133 *lb.*	6 *s.*	8 *d.*
Mair for sinking the same in ye steane & Laying yroff to Alexander Wyisman	10 *lbs.*		
S'a off all	995 *lb.*	15 *s.*	

From this it may be gathered that John Liddel made three journeys to Antwerp; these may have been first to find an engraver and to get a design from him, second to take the design when the executors and possibly the Town Council had approved of it, and third to bring the monument home. Gaspar Bruydegoms was employed at the mint at Antwerp early in the seventeenth century. His wife Anne was the daughter of Gaspard Jonghelinck, warden of the mint, and grand-daughter of Jacques Jonghelinck, the sculptor of the tomb of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, at Bruges.

Few instances are to be found of an account for the ordering and payment of a brass, and fewer where the name of the engraver also appears.

John Liddel on his third journey to Antwerp brings the "brass" home with him, he has a matrix or indent made—

as per this item "Mair for sinking the same in ye steane & Laying yroff to Alexander Wyisman . . . . . 10 *lbs.*"—the brass is fixed to the stone and put in the pavement over Liddel's grave. But evil times fell on the West Church 1732-50, it became ruinous, fortunately one of its guardians caused the brass to be put into St. Mary's Chapel where it was preserved from the melting pot. When the church was restored the brass was recovered and put on the wall, where it now is.

The half effigy occupies the upper portion of the plate, and represents an elderly man seated at a table in a thoughtful attitude with hand poised in the act of writing. His hair is closely cropped and covered by a cap with a flap reaching half over the ears. The beard is trimmed to a point, flowing and of moderate length, the moustache is drooping and covering the mouth. He wears a furred robe open from the shoulders. His doublet has five rows of braid with a button in the centre on each arm and braided across the chest. Above it a limp moderately wide collar. Hanging loosely around his neck is a ribbon, tucked in below the fourth button. In his right hand he holds a quill and on the forefinger of his left is a jewelled ring. His hands rest on a MS. book with parchment leaves. To his left is a pouch containing paper and a seal with what appear to be the letters D.D.L. (Dominus Duncanus Liddel). Close by the book is the sand-pot, used before blotting paper was invented. In front are a pair of pincenez, with wide rims possibly of horn, a skull, a scroll partially open, and a deed to which are appended two seals. On his right is an inkstand, in front a knife or eraser lying across a quill. A globe mounted with the equatorial band stands on the further corner of the table, and on the opposite corner is an hour-glass. The table is covered with a cloth with embroidered fringe. Above are books on a shelf, with broad clasps and all except one with fore-edge to the spectator, just the reverse from the present fashion. Hanging from pegs are a round woven basket, and some narrow tape or laces, also what is probably a portable ink-stand and pen-case. The chair with carved back stands before a piece of plain cloth pegged up, and above are his arms on an escutcheon hanging from a peg in the wall. The arms are:—arg., on a bend between a mastiff's head in chief and a greyhound's head in base couped gu., three stars of the field. The motto is "Leid Weil." In a niche in the wall under the shelf is an alembic.

In the foreground is a side table, on which is a candle in a turned wooden candlestick, and there are also on the table four books, one of which is fastened by a strap and buckle.

This plate affords us a very good insight into a study of olden time.

The epitaph may be thus rendered :—

Here rests, in hope of a happy resurrection, Duncan Liddel, Doctor of Medicine, son of John Liddel, citizen of Aberdeen. He died 17th December, 1613, in the 52nd year of his age.

To the eternal memory of Duncan Liddel, Doctor of Medicine—whom virtue took possession of at his birth ; whom, as he grew up, profound skill in medicine and in all departments of Philosophy and Mathematics,[1] adorned, and generosity exalted above his contemporaries, to whom the public professor of Mathematics[1] in the College of Aberdeen owes his yearly salary, and six students of the same College owe their maintenance—posthumous fame, the permanent attester of merit, has dedicated and consecrated this monument.

Professor Stuart in 1790 issued a sketch of his life. In his own work "Ars medica" is a letter from Caselius to John Craig giving an account of some of his early days, and the Rev. C. Platts has contributed to the "Dictionary of National Biography" a memoir of Liddel.

To Mr. Alex. M. Munro, of Aberdeen, the writer is very much indebted for much valuable information about Dr. Liddel. Mr. Munro has written an article on Dr. Liddel in the *Scottish Notes and Queries*, December, 1887, giving in the same work an illustration of the brass by the late Mr. Andrew Gibb. Illustrations of this brass may also be found in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, Vol. XI., pl. xix., p. 450 (complete) and pl. xxii., p. 456 (effigy and surroundings only), also in the *Memorial Catalogue*, *Heraldic Exhibition*, *Edinburgh*, 1891, pl. No. CIV., and in the *Archæological Journal*, Vol. LI., p. 76.

[1] Note the Ω in the inscription.

NOTES ON THE ZOUCH-OKER BRASS AT OKEOVER, STAFFORDSHIRE.

In Part IX. (June, 1898) of the *Portfolio* of this Society appeared three plates of the brass at Okeover, Staffordshire, showing it in three stages of its existence, viz.: (1) as the memorial of Lord Zouch and his two wives in 1447, so far as can be recovered from fragments remaining or recently in existence; (2) as the memorial of Humphrey Oker, Esq., his wife and children in 1538, from a rubbing taken about 1855, and before its partial destruction by thieves; (3) its present condition as lately refixed in Okeover church. Some notes on these three plates may be acceptable to the members.

No. 1. The Zouch Memorial.

Portfolio, Part IX., Plate 4. The brass as originally laid down commemorated William, fifth Lord Zouch of Harringworth, and his two wives, Alice Seymour, who died in 1447, and Elizabeth St. John. As will presently appear the brass was laid down soon after the death of his first wife, Alice Seymour. The composition consisted of the figure of Lord Zouch in complete plate armour, bare headed, with his head resting on his helmet, probably once surmounted by his crest, an ass's head, bridled and haltered, a small nick in the dexter boss of the canopy marking one of the ass's ears. The figure belongs to a well-known type, of which there are good examples at West Grinstead, Sussex, 1441[1], Hayes, 1450[2], and Isleworth, c. 1450[3], both in Middlesex. From these figures the details of the body armour have been shown in the illustration by dotted lines. At feet of the figure is the famous Zouch badge, an eagle or falcon standing on the branch of a tree raguly. The seal of Lord Zouch appended to a document in the British Museum (Add. Charter, 21,871), dated 1430, bears Quarterly I. and IV. Zouch, II. and III. Seymour and Lovel quarterly. The helm is surmounted by the crest, an ass's head, bridled and haltered, and the shield is supported by two eagles or falcons,

[1] Engraved in Boutell's *Monumental Brasses of England.*
[2] Engraved in Messrs. Waller's *Series of Monumental Brasses.*
[3] Engraved in Haines' *Manual of Monumental Brasses*, Introd., p. cxcii.

each standing on a branch raguly.[1] The seal of William, fourth Lord Zouch, shows both badge and crest, but that of John la Zouch the crest only. A standard of John la Zouch, *temp.* Henry VII., has the badge immediately following the cross of St. George in the head of the standard, and the field semy of asses' heads, with the motto VIRTVTE : NON : VI.[2]

Lord Zouch's first wife, Alice Seymour, is represented on the dexter side, she wears the small horned head-dress and veil, a kirtle with close-fitting sleeves, and a fur-lined mantle fastened across the breast by a cord with hanging tassels. At her feet are two small dogs with collars of bells. The second wife, Elizabeth St. John, is on the sinister side, her costume is identical[3] with that of Alice Seymour, except that she is represented with long flowing hair encircled by a narrow fillet. Figures with long flowing hair are generally considered to represent maiden ladies, but occasionally married ladies are so represented, as at Wilmslow, Cheshire, 1460,[4] Mugginton, Derbyshire, c. 1475,[5] and Tattershall, Lincolnshire, 1479.[6] The effigy of Anne of Bohemia, queen of Richard II., in Westminster Abbey Church,[7] and that of one of the wives of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, 1470, in Ely Cathedral Church,[8] show the same peculiarity.

The canopy is a fine triple one with embattled cornice below the figures. On the main finials are shields of arms, and from the evidence afforded by these it is possible to identify the second wife. Of the three shields below the figures there is no record, as they were entirely renewed by Oker in 1538.

The marginal inscription can only be partially recovered, the fragments read thus:

+ Hic iacent Willms Dns La zouc[h] . . . . . .
. . CCCC° ——— Et Dna Alicia [uxor eius filia]
Z h[eres Ričī] dnī de Seymor [m] . . . . que obiit xxi°

[1] This seal is engraved in *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, 2 S., Vol. XVII., p. 52.

[2] Engraved *Ibid.*, p. 53.

[3] Messrs. Waller say this figure has "a gown with loose hanging sleeves," but this is not the case.

[4] Engraved in Boutell's *Monumental Brasses of England.*

[5] Engraved in *Archæological Journal*, Vol. XXXI., p. 375; and J. C. Cox, *Churches of Derbyshire*, Vol. III. p. 218.

[6] Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, Vol. II., Pl. xcviii., p. 267.

[7] Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, Vol. I., Pl. lxii., p. 163.

[8] *Ibid.*, Vol. II., Pl. lxxxix., p. 226.

[di]e [men]s' Julii A° dñi M°CCCC [xlvii] . . . . . .
. . . . . CC°———— Quor' aīabz p'picietur
deus A[men]

The words in brackets, now lost, are from a rubbing in the collection of the late Sir A. Wollaston Franks, and now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries of London. This inscription is valuable as giving the date of the death of Alice Seymour. It also shows that three dates were intended to be recorded, but two of these were never filled in.

To return to the heraldry, the most interesting piece of evidence in relation to the persons commemorated by this brass appears on the two shields on the main finials of the canopy. These shields are *à bouche*, long and somewhat narrow, approaching the square shape, with the outlines produced by a series of concave lines. On brasses they are early examples of this form of shield, but instances occur on seals at this date and even earlier.

The shield on the centre finial is divided into three coats per pale: the centre Zouch, *gules, bezanty and a quarter ermine;* the dexter Seymour, *argent, two chevrons gules*, quartering Lovel, *or, semy of crosses-crosslet, a lion rampant azure;*[1] the sinister St. John of Bletso as in the next shield to be described.

The shield on the sinister finial contains a very curious compound coat for St. John of Bletso. It is divided per fess, and the upper part again divided per pale, with the arms of Beauchamp of Bletso: *gules, on a fess between six martlets or, a mullet sable pierced of the second*, on the dexter; and those of Patshull of Bletso: *argent, a fess between three crescents gules*, on the sinister. The lower half of the shield is completely filled with the coat of St. John of Bletso: *argent, a bend gules, on a chief of the last, two mullets or pierced of the second.*[2] The shield on the dexter side appears to have been renewed by Oker in 1538. Its loss is much to be regretted, but it may be fairly assumed to have borne Seymour as in the dexter impalement of the centre shield.

William, fifth Lord Zouch of Harringworth, succeeded to the

[1] The arms of Lovel were quartered by Seymour through the marriage of Sir Nicholas de St. Maur with Muriel, daughter and heiress of Richard Lovel, Baron Lovel of Cary. This quartered shield of Seymour is shown on the seal of Lord Zouch.

[2] These two shields are engraved in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, 2 S., Vol. XVII., p. 55.

barony on the death of his father in 1415, made proof of age in 1423,[1] and was summoned to Parliament from 1425 to 1462, in which year he died. His first wife was Alice, only daughter and heiress of Richard, Lord St. Maur or Seymour, by Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas Pever, of Toddington, Bedfordshire, and widow of John Broughton.[2] She was a posthumous child, born on the 24th of July, 1409, in the house of Thomas Cressy, citizen and mercer of London, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Cripplegate, and there baptized.[3] She made proof of age in 1423, being then married to Lord Zouch,[4] by whom she had two sons and two daughters, and, as the inscription tells us, died on the 21st of July, 1447.

Lord Zouch's second wife was Elizabeth, a daughter of Sir Oliver St. John of Bletso, by Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Beauchamp of Bletso.[5] She survived him, and afterwards married, as his second wife, John le Scrope, fifth baron Scrope of Bolton, K.G. She was living in 1489, when she is mentioned in a petition of John, seventh Lord Zouch, for a partial reversal of his attainder, as "Elizabeth, wife of John Scroupe, Knt., Lord Scroupe of Bolton, grandmother of the said Lord Zouch."[6]

To understand the St. John shield, it is necessary to carry the pedigree of this family a step back. Roger Beauchamp of Bletso, who died in 1379-80, married Sybil, one of the daughters and a co-heiress of William de Patshull, and through her inherited the Bletso property. His great-grandson, John Beauchamp, married Edith Stourton, and left two children, a son, John, who died young and unmarried, and a daughter, Margaret, who, on the death of her brother, became heiress to the estates, and carried them by marriage to Sir Oliver St. John of Bletso, by whom she had three daughters, Edith, Mary, and Elizabeth, and two sons, John and Oliver. On the death of Sir Oliver St. John, his widow married John Beaufort, first Duke of Somerset, and by him had

[1] *Calendarium Inquisitionum post mortem* (Ed. 1828), Vol. IV., p. 82.

[2] G. E. C's *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII., p. 24, under St. Maur.

[3] *Ibid.*, and Banks' *Dormant and Extinct Peerage*, Vol. II., p. 518, from a pedigree of St. Maur on the claim of Sir Cecil Bishop to the barony of Zouch of Haryngworth, before the House of Lords (*Sessions Papers*, Vol. VIII., p. 259).

[4] *Calendarium Inquisitionum post mortem* (Ed. 1828), Vol. IV., p. 82.

[5] Harl. MS. 1074, printed in *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, Vol. VI., p. 213; G. E. C.'s *Complete Peerage*, Vol. VII., p. 86, under Scrope of Bolton.

[6] *Rotuli Parliamentorum*, Vol. VI., p. 424.

an only daughter, who subsequently became the mother of King Henry VII. Margaret's third husband was Lionel, Lord Wells.

That the brass commemorated Lord Zouch and his first wife, Alice Seymour, is proved without doubt from the fragments of the inscription, but until the discovery of the arms on the two shields there has been an uncertainty as to the identity of the second female figure. This uncertainty is now removed, as the heraldic evidence proves the figure to represent Elizabeth St. John, second wife and subsequently widow of Lord Zouch. From the costume of the figures and from the general style the brass must have been laid down within a very few years from the death of the first wife, and it may be that the second wife chose to have herself represented with long flowing hair, in order to show that she was the living, or possibly the younger in point of years.

Where the brass was originally laid down and how it came into the possession of the Oker family the writer has been unable to discover, but possibly it formed part of some monastic spoil purchased by Humphrey Oker and converted to his own use.

No. 2. The Oker Memorial.

Portfolio, Part IX., Plate 5. The Zouch brass, still in its original slab, having passed into the possession of the Oker family, was now converted into a memorial for Humphrey Oker, Esq., who died in 1538, his wife Isabel, a daughter of John Aston, Esq., and their thirteen children. The canopy remained untouched except that two of the shields were reversed, the notch *à bouche* skilfully filled up, and the Oker arms in the one case, and those of Oker and Aston impaled in the other, engraved on the plates. The third shield seems to have been renewed or perhaps rubbed down and the Zouch charges completely obliterated, it was also broken at the upper dexter corner, so a new piece was brazed on, and the impaled arms of Oker and his wife engraved on the reverse. The new corner piece was cut out of a larger figure and shows lines of drapery.[1]

With regard to the figure of Lord Zouch, portions of the body armour were cut away and a tabard charged with the Oker arms made in the indent thus created. The upper part of the helmet with its crest was removed, or may have been previously lost,

[1] See *Portfolio*, Part IX., Plate 6. Reverse of shield B.

and the Oker crest—an oak tree eradicated—together with word Oker substituted. This crest is cut out of an older shield bearing a cross fleury between two martlets in chief, perhaps the part of a shield with the arms attributed to Edward the Confessor.[1] The lower part of the helmet belongs to the original figure, and strangely enough the Zouch badge was allowed to remain at the feet of figure.

The lady on the dexter side remained unaltered and passed as Isabel Oker, but the lady with the long hair on the sinister side was not wanted, so her figure was reversed, and thereon were engraved the Oker children in three rows, each child with its name beneath.

Philyp	Roger	Jone
Rauf	Nicolas	Elsabeth
John̄	Rob't	M'gete
Willm̄	Thoms	Mare
		Dowrathe

The head and shoulders of the figure were filled up with the impaled shield of Oker and Aston placed on an oak tree, together with an inscription stating the shield to represent

The armys of Oker and Aston

It may also be noticed that the heads of the small dogs at the lady's feet have been filed off. The shields below the figures appear to have been wholly renewed. The centre one bears the arms of Oker, and the other two, Oker impaling Aston. The one and a half now remaining are cut out of some large figure and show lines of drapery on the reverse.[2]

The marginal inscription was simply reversed piece by piece and re-engraved for Oker. It is imperfect, but the following remained about 1855 :

+ Here under thys stone lyeth b . . . . . Oker esquyer sumtyme Lord of Oker and Isabell hys wyfe dowghter of John̄ Astō esquyer ꝛ Dame Elsabeth hys wyfe the whiche Hunt . . . . decessyd the xxb day of Aprell the yere of our lord . . . . soules ꝛ All cristen soul' Jhū haue m'ci amē

The arms of Oker are *Ermine, on a chief gules three bezants;* and those of Aston *argent a fess and in chief three lozenges sable.*

[1] See *Portfolio*, Part IX., Plate 6. Reverse of Oker crest.

[2] *Ibid.* Reverse of shields C and D.

A beautiful plate of this brass, but with the inscription very imperfect, is included in Messrs. Wallers' *Series of Monumental Brasses.* The brass has also been reproduced in the *Portfolio of the Oxford University Brass-Rubbers' Association*, Part I., Plate 6, with the palimpsest parts as an additional plate, 6A.

No. 3. The Present Conditon.

Portfolio, Part IX., Plate 6. About the year 1857 the whole brass was stolen from the church, and the fragments which were recovered were mostly broken into pieces ready for the melting-pot. In all, fifty-five pieces were rescued, but the interesting armed figure from the centre had disappeared, and no trace of it has since been found. The figure of one lady was recovered perfect, but only about two-thirds of the other, and that in twenty-one pieces. The canopy and inscription were also broken up, but the majority of the former, and eleven pieces of the latter, as well as the three shields from the finials, and one shield and half a shield from the lower part, were saved. All the fragments were for many years preserved in the neighbouring hall, but in 1897 the present representative of the Oker family had them securely fixed to an oak board and replaced in the church, the palimpsest parts being no longer visible. The original slab, formerly in the chancel, disappeared some years ago during a "restoration."

This plate shows the present condition of the brass. In the margin are reproductions of the palimpsest parts not belonging to the original Zouch brass.

It may be noticed that in Plates 5 and 6 the shields on the dexter and sinister finials should be transposed, as the one shown on the dexter bears on the reverse the arms of St. John of Bletso, and was no doubt over the figure of the lady with long hair, as shown in Plate 4. The one shown on the sinister side is blank with a repair in the upper corner, and no doubt took the place of the one over the figure of Alice Seymour, shown as blank in Plate 4.

To our member, Mr. Thomas Wareing, under whose able direction the brass was cleaned and re-fixed, the writer is indebted for rubbings of the existing and of the palimpsest parts, and also for much assistance in preparing the rubbings from which the reproductions published in the *Portfolio* were taken.

Mill Stephenson.

THE MONUMENTAL BRASSES OF DERBYSHIRE.

ALFRETON, ST. MARTIN.

1. I. John Ormond, Esq., 1503, and w. Joan, 1507.
[II. Inscription to John Oldfield, 1682.]

1. I. John Ormond and wife. On a stone slab, 3ft. 3in. × 2ft. 5½in., now built into the N. wall of the chancel is a plate, 2ft. 3½in. × 7½in., with a shield over it, being all that remains of a somewhat elaborate brass. The inscription, which is in nine lines of black letter, is noticeable as having the characters *in relief* not incised, and also for the unusual contractions. The inscrip- is as follows:—

Hic jacēt Johēs Ormond armig et Johā ux ei' filia et heres Willī Chaworth milit fil et hered thome | chaworth milit fil et hered Will chaworth mil et alicie ux ei' filie et hered Johīs caltofte mil et cosāgni | et hered Johīs brett ux filie ktīne sororis p'dcī Johis brett et pdcūs Willm' chaworth fili thome est ecia | fili et heres Isabella ux pdicī thome uni' filian et hered thome aylisbury milit fil et hered Johīs Aylisbury | mil fili et hered thome Aylisbury mil et Johe ux ei' uni filian et hered radulphi dni de basset de Welldon | et pdcā Isabella e ecia filia katine ux pdci thome Aylisbury mil filie et hered laurecii pabehm mil et | Elisabeth ux ei' uni filian ꝛ hered johis dni de Engeyn qui quidē Johēs Ormond obiit V° die mensis | octobris anno dni M°CCCCiii° et anno xix hēn reg angi' bii et pdcā Johā obiit xxix die mensis | Augusti anno dni M°CCCCCVii quoru aiabus propicietur deus Amen |

Another peculiarity which also occurs in this inscription is that the "xxix" in the eighth line and "Augusti" and "vii" of the date are differently cut, these words, evidently added subsequently to the inscription being laid down, being on cross-hatched ground with the edges only of the letters in relief.

The shield above the inscription, measuring 3¾in. × 4½in., bears azure, a chief indented or, for Ormond, impaling azure, two chevrons or, for Alfreton, arms adopted by Chaworth.

On either side of the shield are the matrices of two kneeling figures, 8½in. in height, with scrolls, 7½in. long, proceeding from their hands upwards; the male figure on the dexter side, and the female on the sinister, obverted towards each other. Above the top of the scrolls from the hands of the effigies are the matrices of two other scrolls, 9½in. long. Immediately over the shield of arms is the matrix of a scroll inscription, 4¼in. long, which probably bore a motto. While above this again, is the matrix of a plate, 8¼in. × 7½in. which probably bore a conventional representation of the Holy Trinity. Beneath the inscription plate are three matrices, all similar, representing three kneeling figures of ladies on scrolls, facing to the sinister, with shields of arms before them. The height of the matrices from the head of the effigy to the bottom of the scroll is 8½in.: the length of the scroll on which she kneels is 8in. from end to end. The shields measure 3¾in. × 4½in.

These kneeling figures represented the three daughters, the sole issue of John and Joan Ormond, who were named respectively Joan, Elizabeth, and Anne, and the shields exhibited their paternal arms, impaling those of their husbands.[1]

Joan the eldest daughter married Thomas Dinham, natural son of John, the last Lord Dinham of Eythorp, co. Bucks. His arms were, gules, three lozenges or, charged with two ermines, quartering gules, three horseshoes (?)

Elizabeth the second daughter married Anthony Babington of Dethick, co. Derby, who bore: argent ten torteaux, 4, 3, 2, 1, over all a label of three points, azure.

Anne, the youngest, married William Mering, of Mering, co. Notts., who bore: argent, on a chevron sable, three escalops or.

Haines, Part II., p. 45, mentions this brass as 'mural on an altar tomb.' Dr. Cox, in his "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. I., p. 8, quoting some notes on Alfreton Church, made in 1758, and which are now in the British Museum,[2] describes this brass as "over an old defaced chest tomb in the N.E. corner of the Chancel." All trace of this tomb has now disappeared.

II. John Oldfield. Dr. Cox, in his "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. I., p. 8, quoting the above notes on Alfreton Church, gives the following, "At the upper end of the middle alley is a Brass plate, *frequente pede trita*, affixed upon an alabaster paver,

[1] *Vide* Dodsworth MSS. in the Bodleian Library.

[2] Add. MSS. 6701.

with an inscription in round hand, all that is legible being:—'Exuviae Joh Oldfield Evang Min . . . . 1682, aet 55.'[1] He was a dissenting minister. He lived in the town, and was an excellent grammarian, skilled in the Greek tongue, as I've been told by several ancient persons when I was a boy."

H. E. Field.

NOTES ON TWO SPANISH BRASSES.

In his valuable work on the "Monumental Brasses of Europe," the late Rev. W. F. Creeny figures and describes (p. 68) a brass to Don Parafan, Duke of Alcala, A.D. 1571, which was formerly in the church of the Cartuja Convent in Seville, but is now on the floor of the Chapel of the University in that city, closely surrounded by an iron railing. Mr. Creeny further states that this brass is said to be the only one existing in Spain. [*Cf.* Major Heales, *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, 2nd Series, Vol. VI., p. 169.]

Thanks, however, to the kindness of Miss Peck, of Cambridge, and of Señor Don Manuel de Campos, Director of the Archæological Museum at Seville, I am now in a position to describe two other Spanish Brasses. Both are probably of Flemish workmanship, being engraved on large plates, on which is represented a central figure under a canopy, the side shafts of which are ornamented with niches containing the figures of Saints, and with a diapered back-ground.

I. This brass was formerly in the Franciscan Convent at Seville, but is now placed high up on the wall of the cloisters of the old church, now used as the Archæological Museum in that city. It commemorates the wife of one, Francisco Fernandes, A.D. 1371, and consists of a quadrangular plate, from which a strip off the upper end and the lower dexter corner have been lost. It now measures 5ft. × 3ft.

On it is engraved the figure of a lady, the top of whose head, down to the level of the bridge of her nose, has been lost. Beneath her head, over which is a veiled head-dress, is placed an embroidered cushion; under her chin is fastened a wimple. Her

[1] Calamy's "Ejected Ministers," Vol. II. p. 172, gives an account of Mr. John Oldfield, who was a man of some importance among the Nonconformists of the Midlands.

dress very much resembles that of Margaret de Walsokne at Lynn, consisting of a richly embroidered kirtle with tight sleeves, closely buttoned beneath, over which is worn a long sleeveless gown with the sides of the body cut away, and the skirt gathered up in graceful folds over the right arm. At her feet on the dexter side is a small dog.

The side shafts of the canopy each contain two vertical rows of five gothic niches, in each of which is the figure of a saint. Who these are intended to represent I cannot tell, nor can I describe the pattern of the diaper work of the background, as the rubbing in my possession, having been taken with lead pencil, is too faint.

The marginal inscription is in Lombardic letters, and at the corners were formerly the signs of the four evangelists; of these only the lower sinister one remains. The fragments of the inscription read as follows:—

. . . . . | . . . . . GO POLO E MUGER QUE FUE DE FRAN-CISCO FERNANDES | QUE FINO EN TREINTA DI . . . . . | . . . . MAYO ERA DE MIL E CCC E LXXI ANNO . . . . . .

["... go Polo" is probably part of a name, *e.g.*, that of the lady's father. "Muger" = wife.]

II. The second brass, now in the Archæological Museum, at Madrid, was formerly in the church of the village of Castro Urdiales, near Bilbao, in the province of Santander.

The inscription shows that it was put down in or after A.D. 1411, to the memory of Martin Ferrades, his wife, and three sons. The brass consists of a large quadrangular plate, 6ft. 2in. × 2ft. 6in., on which is engraved a male figure under a canopy, with a marginal inscription in Lombardic letters. At each of the four corners and in the centre of each side strip is a coat of arms.

The man is represented bareheaded, with long hair and a flowing beard. His head rests on a cushion embroidered with foliage and supported on either side by an angel. His garments are low at the neck; the sleeves of the undervest tight-fitting, buttoned up under the arm. Over this is worn an ample, flowing mantle, the sleeves of which reach down to his elbows. The

shoes are pointed, and open over the instep, fastening by a single buckle and strap. His feet rest on two figures, that of a lion on the sinister side, and that of a wild man on the dexter.

The side shafts of the canopy each contain three niches, in which are the figures of saints, those on the dexter side being: (1) St. Peter with the key; (2) St. John with the chalice and serpent; (3) St. Andrew with a saltire cross. On the sinister side are St. Paul with a sword and book, and two others.

Above the canopy, in the centre, is a seated figure representing the Deity, holding in his arms a small figure representing the soul of the deceased. On either side are two angelic figures, one swinging a censer, and the other playing on some musical instrument.

The diaper work of the background is of foliage, very similar to maiden hair fern.

The inscription, which commences in the centre of the top strip, reads as follows:—

AQUI | IAJE MARTIN FERRADES DE LA MITIDAS QUE FINO EL NIMER DIA DE MARSCO ERA DE M.CCCCIX ANNOS + AQUI | IAJE CATELINA LOPES SU MUGER Q FINO | AOCHO DIAS DE MAYO ERA DE M.CCCCXI ANNOS + AQUI IAJE SOS FIOS LOPES FERRADES, JOHA FERRADES, DIAGO FERRADES: AQUI | DIOS PDOE.

[Aqui = here; nimer = ninth; iaje = lies; aocho = eighth; muger = wife; pdoe = perhaps a contraction for "perdone," the subjunctive of perdonar = to pardon.]

The six shields of arms are unfortunately rather defaced; they are all similar, and perhaps may be described as: quarterly, 1 and 4, six covered cups; 2 and 3, a covered cup between two flanches, in chief five covered cups.

F. G. Peck.

A MISSING BRASS.

On December 5th, 1851, Mr. Westwood exhibited to the Archæological Institute a rubbing of a small brass, "a recent addition to the small list of Welsh sepulchral brasses; it is the bust of a priest, found in excavations at St. David's. It was preserved at the residence of the Archdeacon of Brecon" (*Archæological Journal*, Vol. IX., p. 98).

In Haines' *Manual of Monumental Brasses*, 1861, Part II., p. 234, it is thus described under "Private Possession": "Rev. O. Nares, Archdeacon of Brecon. A priest, c. 1370, half-effigy, found in the ruined chapel of St. Nonita, near St. David's."

Haines appears to be in error in the name of the Archdeacon. The brass was in the hands of Archdeacon Davies, who died in 1859. There was a sale at his house after his death, but none of the present representatives of the family know anything of the brass. Enquiries have been diligently made in St. David's and the neighbourhood, but up to the present without any success.

One-quarter full size.

The accompanying illustration has been made from a rubbing in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries. The brass measures 12¼in. in height, and is much pitted by corrosion. It is a well engraved half-effigy of a priest, c. 1370, in mass vestments. A full-sized photo-lithograph has been privately published and circulated in the diocese of St. David's. Any information concerning the present whereabouts of the brass will be gladly received by the Dean of St. David's, who is anxious to recover this, the earliest known brass in Wales, to place in the cathedral church.

NOTES.

The June issue of the *Portfolio* of the Society, Part IX., is again a good representative issue, illustrating, as it does, brasses from 1400 to 1538. The contents are as follows: The Cross-brass to John Mulsho, Esq., and wife, Joan, 1400, Newton-by-Geddington, Northants; Thomas de Cruwe, Esq., and wife, Juliana, 1411, Wixford, Warwickshire; The Lost Brass of John Warner, rector, 1421 (?), Great Marlow, Bucks.; William, Lord Zouch, and two wives, 1447, Okeover, Staffordshire; Humphrey Oker, Esq., and wife, Isabell, 1538, Okeover, Staffordshire; the Oker Brass as relaid in 1897.

We learn from the *Daily Chronicle* of September 3rd, that: "A valuable addition has been made to the Department of Manuscripts at the British Museum in the large and unique collection of rubbings of English and foreign brasses and incised slabs which has been bequeathed to that institution by the collector, the Rev. W. F. Creeny, late President of the M.B.S. The rev. gentleman, whose enthusiasm in the field of Christian archæology caused him to travel over a great part of Europe, was the author of a magnificent work dealing with monumental brasses on the continent of Europe, which was published about fourteen years ago. Some of his experiences whilst prosecuting his favorite hobby were decidedly amusing. On one occasion, after a hard day's rubbing in Paderborn Cathedral, he discovered to his horror that he had been locked in. It was not until all apparent means of escape had been exhausted that the worthy cleric espied a bell-rope, which he at once commenced to vigorously pull. The effect upon the frightened villagers was similar to that produced by the antics of Father Gaspard behind the stained-glass windows of the Chateau de Corneville. The bravest of them, though amazed at receiving a summons to prayers at so unearthly an hour, hurried down to the cathedral, with the result that the enterprising captive was released forthwith."

We are glad to hear that one of our members, Mr. E. J. Wells, is engaged in preparing a list of the rubbings in the British Museum forming the Ord, Douce, Hutchinson, and

Addington collections, with references. This list, when completed, will prove of the greatest value to our members, and to all who are interested in the subject.

Two of our members, Mr. Miller Christy and Mr. W. W. Porteous, have contributed a paper to the *Essex Review* "On some Brasses in the Churches of Great Bromley, Cold Norton, Shopland, Stebbing, and Wenden Loft, Essex." The article, which is illustrated by five plates, and is carefully prepared, is stated in a note to be an instalment of an intended work on "The Monumental Brasses of Essex," and the authors will welcome any additions or corrections which any reader may send.

We hear also that the second part of W. D. Belcher's "Kentish Brasses" is now published, and may be had from the author, 5, Adelaide Place, London, E.C. It may be remembered that Vol. I. appeared in 1888. Mr. Belcher, who is one of our members, has spent a great deal of time in its preparation, and believes that the list he has compiled is exhaustive so far as Kent is concerned.

The study of brasses is evidently extending. The October issue of *The Lady's Realm* has a short paper on this subject, bearing the title, "A Picture Gallery in Brass," from the pen of Annesley Kenealy, and illustrated by six plates. It, however, somewhat discourages ladies from becoming brass-rubbers, on the two-fold ground of the muscular effort involved, and the position being an undignified one.

The Rev. G. Eyre Evans, Ochr-y-bryn, Aberystwyth, one of our members, has forwarded us a copy of No. 1 of *Antiquarian Notes*, of which he is editor; this, which is principally occupied with notes on the men and manners of old-time nonconformity, gives, on p. 4, an account of the Hislop brass in Cowl Street Chapel, Shepton Mallet, 1728.

In *Transactions*, Vol. III., Part 2, p. 77, appears a notice of the brass inscription formerly upon the tomb of Peter de Dalton, Canon and Treasurer of Lincoln Cathedral. The date of his

death is there variously given as "decimo nono die," and "decimo sexto die, mensis Novembris anno dm̄ M°CCCC°V°." I venture to point out, however, that M°CCCC°II° would seem to be the correct rendering; for in 1394 this same Peter de Dalton was presented to the living of SS. Peter and Paul, Gosberton, co. Lincoln, being on his death succeeded by Thomas de Toneton, November 20th, 1402 (Reg. Ep. Linc.). His will was proved December 30th, 1402 (Gibbons' "Lincoln Wills," p. 96).

W. J. Kaye.

In *The Athenæum*, April 10th, 1847, p. 393, occurs the following: "A curious collection of illuminated rubbings of English monumental brasses is now on view at the Cosmorama, in Regent Street. The collection is extensive—and, in some respects, particularly valuable. But the illuminations introduced are seldom authorised by the monuments themselves—as in England we have very few sepulchral brasses exhibiting any trace of the use of coloured mastic or enamel. Viewed as a collection of dated examples of the armour and costume of the Middle Ages, the exhibition (the first of the kind) is extremely curious; and will be found to deserve a visit."

I should be glad to see a copy of the catalogue of this exhibition.

Cecil T. Davis.

As I am working up the subject of the Flemish Brasses and Palimpsest fragments, I should feel obliged by anyone sending me particulars and rubbings, especially fragments, however small, as it is my belief that several of these belong to the same larger monument, and if pieced together, would form an interesting addition to our collection of such engravings.—Address, 101, Gloucester Place, London, W.

Would any members also kindly inform me of any Brasses or references to them, in Sussex and Cambridgeshire, beyond those mentioned in Haines?

T. E. Sedgwick.

APRIL, 1899.

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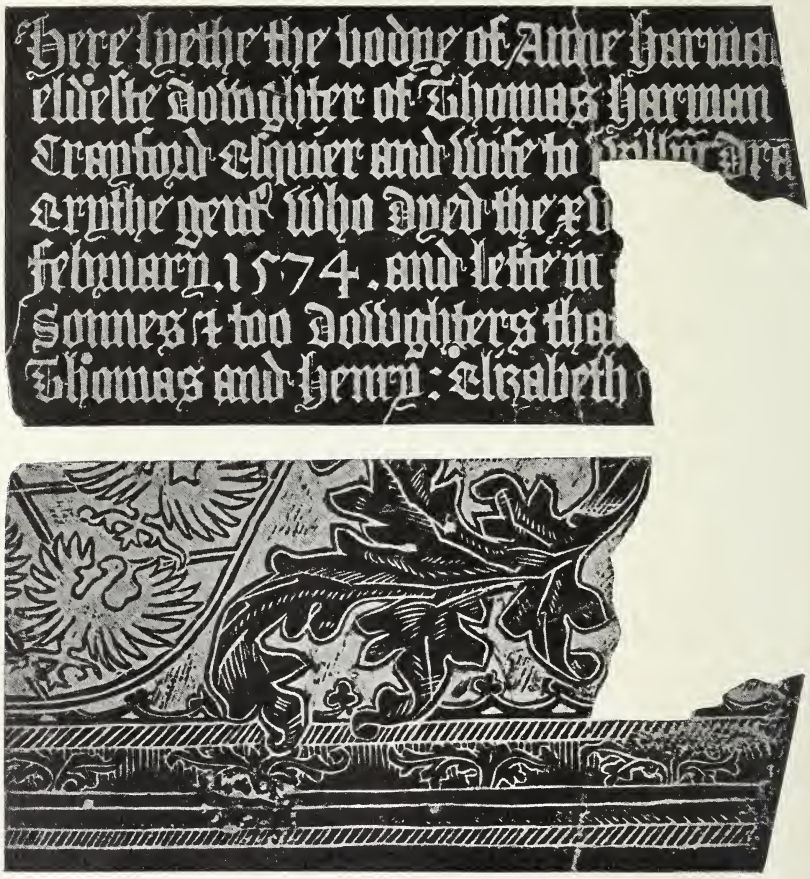

Size of Original, $12\frac{7}{16}$in. x $6\frac{5}{16}$in.

PALIMPSEST INSCRIPTION, ERITH, KENT.

PALIMPSEST INSCRIPTION, ERITH, KENT.

At the Annual Meeting on April 27th, 1898, the Rev. R. W. M. Lewis exhibited a palimpsest brass which had come into his possession in a curious manner. Just before leaving Cambridge in the spring of 1893, Mr. R. A. S. Macalister showed to him a small fragment of brass bearing the words

ne Harman
Harman
Willm̄ Dra

This had been given to him by a gentleman whom he had met whilst travelling in Scotland. Shortly after Mr. Lewis took up his residence at Erith Mr. Macalister sent this fragment to him, saying that it was evidently part of a brass which was described in Vol. I., Part 7, p. 27, of the *Transactions of the C.U.A.B.C.*, as missing from Erith church. Mr. Lewis had it fastened to the wall in the vestry of the church, and there it remained until in 1897 there was handed to him by the family of a former churchwarden of the parish another piece of brass which fitted exactly on to the first piece. When found the back of the plate was thickly coated with pitch, and one rivet remained in it. The pitch had been carefully removed, and traces of the red enamel are to be seen.

In the widest part the two pieces together measure $12\frac{3}{16}$in. × $6\frac{5}{16}$in.

In the upper portion the brass is nearly complete, the only letters missing from the ends of the top three lines being

(half) n ye
of
y

In the accompanying illustration the place where the two pieces join can be easily detected; the crack runs downwards through the words Anne, Thomas, Willm̄. The parts bearing the letters Dra & eth (in Elizabeth) have also been broken off, and are detached.

The Query referred to above stated that Thorpe, in his "Monumental Records of Kent," published in 1769, says that he saw this fragment of an inscription in black letters on a brass in Erith church:—

. . . . . eldest daughter of Thomas Harman of Crayford, Esquier, and wife to William Draper of Erythe, gent, who died the 17th day of February, 1574, and left in children two sons and two daughters that is to say Thomas and Henry: Elizabeth and Bridget.

This statement of Thorpe's has been quoted in "Arch. Cantiana," in Archdeacon Smith's "History of Erith," published 1873, and also in Harris' "History of Erith," p. 9. In the edition of the last-named published 1885, there is a postscript to this effect:—

"Mr. J. G. Waller in a letter to the author in reference to his History of Erith, says:—'Since I first went to Erith in 1837 I find by your account some things have gone. The inscription you quote from Thorpe was perfect in my time. He is inaccurate. It is as follows: "Here lyethe the bodye of Anne Harman ye eldest Dowghtter of Thomas Harman of Crayford Esquier and wife to Willm̄ Dray of Erythe, gent, who dyed the xvii daye of February 1574 and lefte in chyldren too sonnes ✠ too dowghters that y^s to say Thomas and Henry Elizabeth ✠ Bridgett."'"

On comparing this with the reproduction of the brass it will be seen that Waller himself has put a "t" too many in "dowghtter" and has mistaken the &'s for crosses.

The reverse is evidently Flemish work, though it is difficult to determine when it was engraved and what place it occupied in the original composition.

The principal feature in it is part of a shield of arms showing an eagle displayed (and portions of two others) on a field barry bendy. On carefully comparing it with the examples in Creeny's "Monumental Brasses on the Continent," one fails to find anything exactly like it: the nearest resemblance to it, possibly, is to be found in the apparel on the alb of Bishop Andreas, of Posen, 1479. But the style of engraving would rather lead one to fix the date towards the end of the fourteenth century c. 1380.

This side of the brass has suffered somewhat: just under the end of the leaf there is a rough patch, and the edge on the right

BRASS AT HELLINGLY, SUSSEX. c. 1440.

hand side has been bevelled and soldered to something, while the part under the words Willm̄ Dray has been scored with a coarse-grained file.

The side bearing the inscription is in a state of excellent preservation.

Owing to the fact that the brass is in four pieces, Mr. Lewis has had it framed between two sheets of glass, so that both sides can be examined, and it is to be hung up in Erith parish church.

Probably it was removed from the church when the building was being restored after it had been damaged by an explosion about the year 1863.

NOTE ON A BRASS TO A LADY, c. 1440, AT HELLINGLY, SUSSEX.

This brass was found during the restoration of Hellingly church in 1869.

The brass, of which the effigy of the lady only remains, is laid on a slab of Sussex marble which has no matrices on it whatever, and I should hardly think it was the original one.

The effigy measures 4ft. in height, and is represented wearing a plain high-waisted gown, with tight sleeves reaching to the wrists only, and over this a mantle. On her head she wears the horned head-dress, the cauls of which are richly ornamented and the outer edges elevated; and thrown over this, is a veil which covers the forehead and hangs down on to the shoulders; there is a long pendant in front, and at her feet is a dog lying on a cushion, with a collar around his neck, on which are three bells.

The brass probably commemorates one of the Devenish family, who lived in the old Manor House of Horselunges, which stands near the church. This belonged (33rd Henry VI.) to Sir John Devenish, who married Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress to Thomas, Lord Hoo and Hastings,[1] and has several coats of arms for the Devenishes, Hoos, Mortons, &c., in the windows.

[1] Mark Antony Lower's "History of Sussex."

There is a chantry in the church, which is said to have formerly belonged to the Manor House of Horselunges.

The brass now lies just outside the altar rails on the north side of the church, and forms an excellent example of the lady's dress of the period.

H. Stuart Whitley.

LIST OF PAPERS RELATING TO MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE SUSSEX ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

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"Inscriptions in the Parish Church of St. Mary, Rye." By G. S. Butler, Esq., F.S.A. Illustrating the Brass of Thomas Hamon. Page 277.

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"Poynings." By Rev. T. A. Holland. Illustrating Matrix of a Cross to the re-builder of the Church. Page 1.

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"Isfield Place, and Notes on the family of Shurley." By Rev. E. Turner, M.A. Page 124.

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"Memorials of the 'Lady Percy' of Shakespeare, and her husbands, Hotspur and Lord Camoys." By Rev. F. H. Arnold, LL.B. Describing the Brass of Lord Camoys at Trotton. Page 120.

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"Steyning and West Grinstead Churches, and the Ancient Castle of Knepp." By Rev. Edward Turner, M.A. Describing the two Brasses in West Grinstead Church. Page 1.

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"Notes on Three Sussex Brasses." By J. Lewis André, Esq., F.S.A. Illustrating the Brasses of Thos. Clerk, at Horsham, and Elizabeth Goring, at Burton. Page 172.

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"West Grinstead Church and the Recent Discoveries in the Edifice." By J. Lewis André, Esq., F.S.A. Page 46.

"Pedigree and Genealogical Memoranda relating to the family of Pellatt of Steyning." By M. Philips, Esq. Illustrating the Brass of Elizabeth Culpeper, 1634, Ardingly. Page 99.

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"Slinfold." By J. Lewis André, Esq., F.S.A. With Illustration of the Bradbryge Brass. Page 38.

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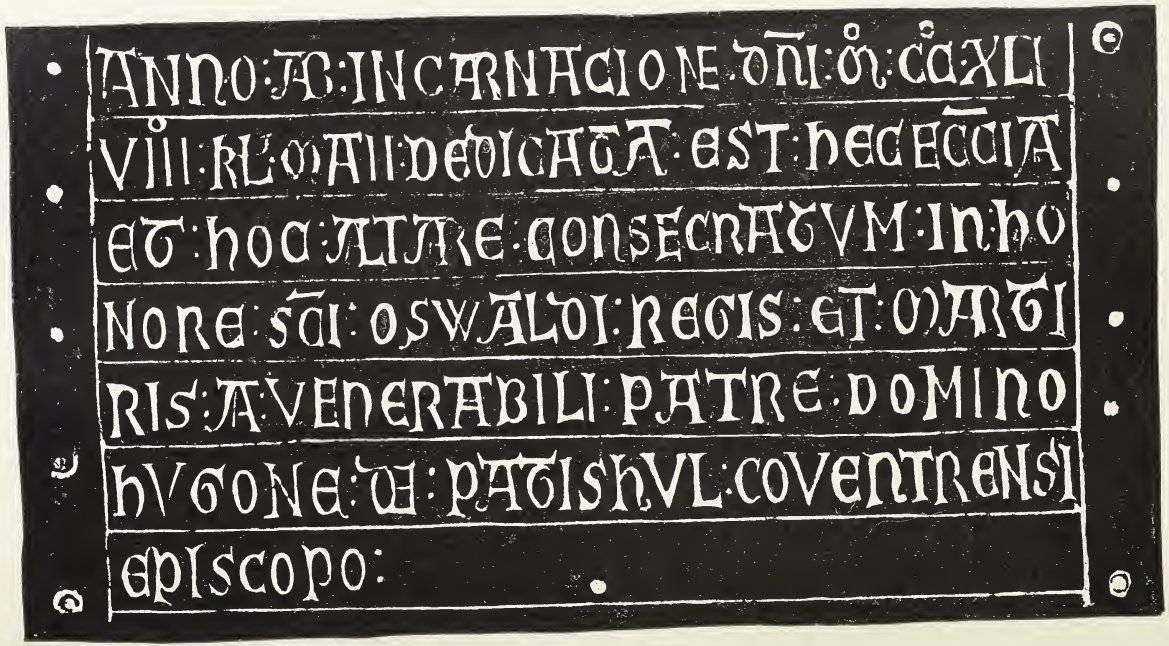
"Female Head-dresses exemplified by Sussex Brasses." By J. Lewis André, Esq., F.S.A. Illustrating the different head-dresses.

H. Stuart Whitley.



Size of Original, 7¼in. × 4in.

INSCRIPTION OF DEDICATION OF CHURCH. S. OSWALD, ASHBOURNE, DERBYSHIRE, 1241.

THE MONUMENTAL BRASSES OF DERBYSHIRE.

Part II.

[*Continued from* Vol. III., No. XXII., p. 196.]

ASHBORNE, S. OSWALD.

3. I. Inscription of dedication of Church, 1241.
4. II. Francis Cokayne, 1538, and w. Dorothy.
5. III. Inscription to Sir Thomas Cokayne, Knt., 1537.
6. IV. Inscription to Nicolas Spalden, 1773.
Six Modern Brasses.

3. I. This brass, a small oblong plate, 7¼in. × 4in., is now fastened on a slab of black marble, which in turn is framed in white marble, the whole being mural on the S. wall of the vestry in the S. transept. It bears the following inscription, in seven lines of Lombardic characters, showing that the church was dedicated in 1241 to S. Oswald :—

ANNO : AB : INCARNATIONE :
DNI : M° : CC°XLI | VIII : KL :
MAII : DEDICATA : EST :
HECECCIA | ET : HOC : ALTARE
:CONSECRATUM:IN:HO | NORE
: SCI : OSWALDI : REGIS : ET :
MARTI | RIS : A : VENERABILI
: PATRE : DOMINO | HUGONE
: DE : PATISHUL : COVEN-
TRENSI | EPISCOPO :

This plate has been removed several times. Dr. Cox in his "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. II., p. 372, quoting Harl. MS., 1486, f. 49, says, in the 17th Century, this plate was at Ashbourne Hall, it was, however, restored, and at the beginning of the 18th Century was "fastened with ten silver pins in a small black frame of wood, to which is fastened an iron handle wth an

hole in it by which it hangs upon the side of one of ye pillars of the steeple within the church directly over the reading-desk." When Dr. Cox wrote, in 1877, this plate was against the S.E. pier of the tower; it was removed to its present position by the then vicar, the late Canon Jourdain. If this is the original plate it is of course the oldest brass in England, but it is possible that it is a copy of the original, as is the case with the brass to King Ethelred in Wimborne Minster. The brass has been engraved in "Parker's Glossary," Vol. III., p. 85.

4. II. Francis Cokayne, and w. Dorothy, 1538.

In the North transept, on a handsome altar-tomb beneath the North window is the brass (much restored) of Francis and Dorothy Cockayne. The shields are entirely new, and other restorations have been introduced into the rest of the composition.

The brass consists of the effigies of the man and his wife, the figure of the former, on the dexter side, 2ft. 8½in. in height, being represented in armour of the usual type of the period, with a surcoat over, and decorated with the arms of Cockayne. He is bare-headed, with his head resting on a tilting-helm, mantled and surmounted by his crest—a cock. The effigy of the lady is 1½in. shorter; she is depicted in a long robe with frilled sleeves, with a loose over-garment, confined by a jewelled girdle; on her head is the usual pedimental head-dress; her head rests upon a cushion. Over the effigies is a debased canopy, crocketted, and supported by shafts, which terminate at the bases in shields measuring 6¼in. × 5½in. Above the canopy are two other shields of the same dimensions, that on the upper dexter bearing quarterly of four: 1, Cockayne quartering Hartshill; 2, Rossington; 3, Edensor; 4, ...three stags trippant, 2 and 1. The upper sinister bearing the same, impaling quarterly of four: 1, three female heads couped at the shoulders, parted per fess, charged with a star; 2, a chevron, charged with three branches; 3, three cross-crosslets between a chevron; 4, six martlets, 3, 2, 1. The shield on the lower dexter corner bears, quarterly of four: 1, Cockayne, quartering Harthill; 2, Rossington; 3, Edensor; 4, three stags trippant, 2 and 1, impaling Fitzherbert. On the lower sinister, quarterly of four: 1st and 3rd, three female heads, couped at the shoulders, parted per fess, charged with a star; 2nd and 4th, three cross-crosslets between a chevron, impaling

PEDIGREE OF THE COKAYNES OF ASHBOURNE, CO. DERBY.

Arms of Cockayne: Argent, three cocks gules

John Cockayne of Ashbourne = . . .
c. 1150

Andreas Cockayne = . . .
d. 1189

William Cockayne = Sarah . . .

William Cockayne = Alice de Dalbury

Roger Cockayne = . . .

William Cockayne = . . .
d. 1323

John Cockayne = (1) dau. of Sir William Kniveton of Bradley
d. 1332

John Cockayne, M.P. for the County of Derby = ...

Sir John Cockayne = Cecilia . . . . = (2) Robert Ireton of Ireton
(d. 1372)

Edmund Cockayne = . . . Elizabeth, heiress of Sir Richard (3) Harthill — John Cockayne, from whom descend the Cokaynes of Hatley-Cokayne, Co. Beds.
Slain at the battle of Shrewsbury, 1404. Buried at Ashbourne.

Sir John Cockayne = (1) Jane, dau. of Sir John Dabridge-court, of Strathfieldsaye, Co. Hants = (2) Isabel, dau. of Sir Hugh (4) Shirley, buried in Polesworth Church, Co. Warwick
d. 1447.

Sir John Cockayne = Agnes, dau. of Sir Richard (5) Vernon, of Haddon, Co. Derby
d. 1505

Thomas Cockayne = Agnes, dau. of Robert (6) Barley, of Barlow
Buried at Voulgreave, Co. Derby, 1488 (slain in a duel)

Thomas Cockayne = Barbara, dau. of John (7) Fitzherbert — Henry C. — Margaret
Knighted by Henry VIII. on the field of Tournay. d. 1537
of Etwall, Co. Derby

Francis Cockayne = Dorothy Marrowe, dau. and heiress — 2 other sons, 3 daughters
d. 1538
of Thomas Marrow, Sergeant-at-law

Sir Thomas Cockayne = Dorothy, dau. of Sir Humphrey (8) Ferrers of Tamworth

Thomas — Francis — Edward — Florence — Dorothy — Tabitha — Johanna — Johanna — Jane Maud

The last of the family who held the Ashbourne Estate was Sir Aston Cokayne, the great-grandson of Sir Thomas and Dorothy, who sold the estates in 1672, having spent all his fortune in the Stuart cause.

(1) Kniveton—Gules, a fesse vairy argent and sable;
(2) Ireton—Ermine, two bends gules;
(3) Harthill—Argent, two bars vert;
(4) Shirley—Per pale or and argent, a canton ermine;
(5) Vernon—Sable, fretty argent, a canton gules;
(6) Barley—Argent, three bars wavy sable, a chief, per pale ermine and gules;
(7) Fitzherbert—Argent, a chief vaire or and gules, over all a bend sable;
(8) Ferrers—Vairy, or and gules.

1st and 4th, a chevron charged with three branches; 2nd and 3rd, six martlets, 3, 2, 1. Beneath the male figure is a group of three sons, and a group of three daughters beneath that of the lady. A marginal inscription in black letter runs round three sides of the slab, the brass strip being on the fourth side, but quite plain. It commences from the top and reads as under:

Top strip:

+ Here lyeth the bodie of franceys |

Dexter strip:

Cockayne esquier and Dorothie his wyffe the whyche franceys decessyd ye V. daie of |

Bottom strip:

Auguste A° dñi M°CCCCCxxviii. |

The size of the entire composition is 6ft. 1¾in. × 2ft. 9½in. The annexed pedigree gives the relationships shown in the arms on this brass.

5. III. Sir Thomas Cokayne, Knt., 1537.

This inscription was formerly on a tablet hung up against the North wall of the North transept, over an altar-tomb of Purbeck marble on which is an incised slab with the effigies of Sir Thomas and his wife Barbara. The plate with the original inscription has long since disappeared, but has been restored some five-and-twenty years ago from a copy by Elias Ashmole in the Bodleian Library. It is in eighteen lines of old English character and runs as follows:—

Here chested in this Tombe, and closed in this clay
Doth lye S^R^ Thomas Cokain, Knt., and must till judgement day
This martiall man so bold and eke This worthy wight
At Turwyn and at Tuyney seige was dub'd a worthy knight
Two goodly houses he did build to his great praise and fame
With profitte great and manifold belonging to the same
Three Parkes empaled eke wherein to chace his deere
Aloft the Lodge within this Parke he also builded heere.
He did his house and name renew and eke his land restore
Which others had by negligence decay'd in tyme before.
This marshall knight had yssue male 3 sons of manly port

And eke three daughters verteous, all married in this sort
The eldest unto husband had a knight of worthy fame,
Sir William Basset, Lord of Blore, and so was called by name.
To Vincent Loe, of Denby Squire, the second married was,
The third to Robert Burdet Squire, all this he brought to pass,
This Knight he was so wittiful, so verteous, and so pittifull,
His deeds deserve his noble fame may live in everlasting name.

6. IV. A small oblong plate high up on the W. wall of the South transept to Nicolas Spalden, 1773.

Modern Brasses.

On the North wall of the North transept, inscription to Thomas Hartshorne, 1860.

On the North wall of the chancel, canopy with angels, and inscription to members of the Bradly family, 1868-70.

On the North wall of the chancel, a cross brass to Emma Bradly, 1868.

On the North wall of the chancel, two plates to members of the Wise family, 1882.

On the South wall of the chancel, inscription to Marca Lucy Jourdain, 1894.

ASHOVER, ALL SAINTS.

7. I. Philip Eyre, priest, c. 1500.
8. II. James Rolleston and w. Anna, 1507.
9. III. Inscription to Thomas Babington, 1518.
[IV. Brass lost.]
[V. Brass lost.]
VI. Matrix.

7. I. On the North side of the chancel, within the altar rails is the effigy of a priest, 2ft. 10in. in length, in full eucharistic vestments, the chasuble, which is perhaps longer and fuller than usual, has the common diamond pattern on the orphreys, which pattern is also on the amice, maniple and stole. The alb is apparelled with a conventional pomegranate in the centre of leaves arranged in the form of a letter X, surrounded with a border of dots. The hands, as usual, are raised and joined as in prayer, and the head is tonsured. The effigy is all that remains, but the slab bears

traces of a marginal inscription, and shields on either side of the head; the matrices have, however, been filled up with some composition and it is impossible to speak positively as to their details. Bassano, in his Church notes, made in 1710,[1] gives the inscription as then existing:—"ye stone hath beene laid round with brass, but ye greatest part of it is rent off; on what remains is inscribed 'Hic jacet Philippus Eyre, Capellanus, quondam Rector hujus ecclesiae, et filius Robert Eyre qui obiit decimo die mensis Januarii.'" The shield to the right hand bore on a chevron, four quatrefoils,[2] and that to the left three pillars.[3] Between the shields was a chalice with the eucharistic wafer rising therefrom, the latter bearing the I.H.S. Philip Eyre, the subject of this brass, was the fifth son of Robert Eyre by his wife Joan, heiress of the Padley family.

8. II. On the South side of the chancel, within the altar rails, is a large and well-preserved brass to James Rolleston and his wife Anna. This memorial consists of a slab 5ft. 4in. × 2ft. 3in. slightly raised from the pavement. With a marginal (chamfer) inscription in Old English letters, running round three sides of the slab as under:

(N. side) Hic jacent Jacobus Rolleston de le ley armiger et Anna uror ejus filia Johis Babyngton de dedyk armigeri qui quidem Jacobus Rolleston obiit | (W. side) . . . die mensis . . . Anno dñi milmo V^c Et | (S. side) et predicta Anna obiit quintodecimo die ffebruarii anno dñi milmo V^c Vii. Quorum Animabuspropicietur deus Amen.[4]

The centre of the slab is occupied with the effigies of the esquire and his wife, the latter being on the dexter side of her husband. The figures are obverted towards each other. The effigy of the man, measuring 2ft. 10in. in height, is represented in the plate armour of the period, the head and hands are bare, the cuirass has a "tapul,"

[1] Quoted in Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. I., p. 23.

[2] The Arms of Eyre; generally given as "Argent, on a chevron, three quatrefoils sable."

[3] A careless deciphering of the arms of Padley. Argent, three pairs of barnacles sable.

[4] The date of death, as is usually the case with brasses laid down during the person's lifetime, was neglected to be filled up by his descendants.

the "pauldron" on the right side is the larger, contrary to the usual custom. The skirt of four taces, has one tuille in the front, and one on either side. The skirt of mail has a straight edge and is slit up in front. The sword is suspended from the front of the body, and the dagger at the right side. The genouillières have small plates above and below, and the sabbatons are of the usual round-toed clumsy type of the period. The effigy of the lady, measuring 2ft. 9in. in length, is represented in a long flowing robe with tight sleeves with fur at the edges, and fitting closely to the figure at the waist, which is encircled with the ordinary type of girdle coming down almost to the feet. She wears a pedimental head-dress. The lady's effigy is very badly proportioned. Beneath her feet are a group of nine daughters, the first five of whom have the pedimental head-dress, the last four are shown with long hair. Beneath the effigy of the man are a group of four sons. At the corners of the slab were shields of arms, but these are now lost.

This brass is probably not in its original position. The east end of the north aisle was formerly railed off from the rest of the church and called the Rolleston choir, and there doubtless this monument was placed with the rest of the family tombs.

9. **III.** On the east wall of the south aisle, close to the hagioscope, is a slab, worked at the top into a sort of foliated canopy, which has at one time contained a brass, very different from the inscription which is now inset. The inscription it now contains is on a plate measuring 18in. × 5in., and is in four lines of black letter and runs as follows :—

Here lyeth Thomas Babyngton of dethik esquier son of John | son & heyre to Thomas Babyngton and Isabella hys wife daughter & | heyre to Robert Dethyk esquier whych Thomas decessid the xiii day of | March MoVoxbiii. whois soules ihū have mercy.

This brass was placed in its present position at the end of the last century by a gentleman of the parish who,[1] when removing it thither for greater security, discovered it to be a retroscript,

[1] *Vide* Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. I., p. 30.

the inscription on the other side in similar characters, reading as under :—

Hic jacet Robertus Prykke armig quondam serviens Pantrie dñi Margarete regina Anglie Cothes (*sic*) Robtus et Margarete liberi sui qui quidem Robtus pater obiit xriij die mense Maii Aº Dñi MCCCCºLº quorum animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Of this Robert Prykke nothing is known.

IV. Mr. Adam Wolley, of Matlock, who at the close of the last century prepared over fifty volumes of notes as materials for a county history and which are now among the Add. MSS. of the British Museum (6666 to 6718) gives the following :—[1]

"In the Rolleston quire . . . A marble stone on which a piece of brass with an image, at whose head hath laine a peece of brass forme of a shield."

V. Also "On the pavement close to the south side of the large monument" (in the Rolleston choir) "there was formerly a brass representing the figure of death," *i.e.*, a skeleton brass; this had disappeared before 1798, when Mr. Wolley wrote.

VI. Of the matrix mentioned under III. in which that inscription is inset. Bassano in his "Church Notes" taken c. 1710,[2] describes the slab as "a stone in the wall which hath contained in it a large piece of brass, which was rend off and stole away in ye time of ye Grand Rebellion."

NOTE ON THE BRASS OF ANN BALLARD, 1626, RADCLIFFE CHURCH, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

This brass (which is not mentioned by Haines) is now mural in the choir aisle, on the south side of S. Mary's Church, Radcliffe-on-Trent. This church has undergone a two-fold "restoration"—first in 1859, when the old chancel was pulled down and rebuilt; afterwards, the old nave was demolished and

[1] Quoted in Cox's "Churches of Derbyshire," Vol. I., p. 25-30.

[2] *Ibid.*, Vol. I., p. 30.

rebuilt to the new chancel. A former resident in this parish, who knew the old church well, informs me that the brass occupies as nearly as possible the same position in the new church as it did in the old.

The brass is a quadrangular plate, measuring 27¼ins. in length and 21¼ins. in breadth. It is placed in an "Oxford" frame, which renders it somewhat difficult to rub. The upper portion of the plate contains the effigy of the lady and accessories; the lower part bears the inscription (in Roman characters) of eleven lines, as follows:—

> NEERE TO THIS PLACE LYETH INTERRED YE
> BODY OF ANNE BALLARD YE WIFE OF WILL
> IAM BALLARD OF WIMESWOLD IN YE COUNTY
> OF LEICESTER ESQR BY WHOME HE HAD ISSUE
> SIX SONNES VIZ GEORGE ADRIAN MYLES
> DANIELL BOWET AND GABRIELL WHO HAVINGE
> LIVED IN GOOD REPORTE TO YE AGE OF FOWRE-
> SCORE & THREE YEARES DESEASSED THIS LIFE
> THE 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER ANNO DNI 1626
> ASKE HOW SHEE LIU'D & THOU SHALL KNOW HER ENDE
> SHEE DYED A SAINT TO GOD TO POORE A FRIENDE.

The upper portion of the brass is divided into three compartments. The central one contains the effigy of the lady, beneath an arch supported by pillars with square capitals; in each spandril of the arch is a heraldic rose. She stands at a desk, carved at the base, and covered with a fringed cloth. Upon the desk is a book-rest, with a book of devotion thereon. Her right hand holds this book, and in her left hand is a circular box, pierced with holes, possibly a pomander; if so this is a very late example. Usually these pomanders are worn suspended from the girdle by a chain and ring; they contained aromatic compounds, either intended as perfumes, or preventative of contagion.[1] The attire of the lady is distinguished by extreme simplicity for this period (compare it with that on the

[1] Cavendish, in his description of Cardinal Wolsey going in term time to Westminster Hall, speaks of the Cardinal "holding in his hand an orange, the meat or substance thereof being taken out and filled again with a part of a sponge full of vinegar and other confections, against pestilent airs, the which he most commonly held to his nose when he came to a press, or when he was pestered with many suitors."

PEDIGREE OF BALLARD, OF WYMESWOLD, CO. LEICESTER.

Arms: Sable, a griffin segreant ermine, beaked and armed or
Crest: A demi-griffin segreant ermine, beaked or.

Fulco Ballard = . . .
20 Edw. III.

Sir George Ballard, of Horton, nr. Canterbury, Knt., servant to Richard II. = . . .

George (Gregory ?) Ballard, of Horton = (1) Katherine . . . . = (2) John de Burgh

Thomas Ballard, of Horton, Sheriff of Kent = Philippe, d. of Thomas Walsingham, Esq., of Chiselhurst, Kent
ob. 6. Edw. IV. ?

Roger Ballard = . . .
2nd Son

Robert Ballard, of Horton, ob. 1498, buried at S. Catherine's = Elizabeth (Isabella ?) d. of Thomas Kent, citizen of London, and Joan his wife, d. of Sampson and Joan Haynes
near the Tower (of London)

Humphrey, O.S.P.
Thomas, lame, deaf, and blind

Clement Ballard, of Horton, = Jone, d. and c.-h. of William Draper, *alias* Kilham, of Greenwich
ob. 1494

William
Margery

Thomas
Anne

Helen
Bridget

John Ballard, of Lincoln = ... d. of . . . Hussey of Lincoln

Nicholas Ballard, sold Horton = Mary, d. of Sir John Scott, of Scott's Hall
O.S.P.

John, O.S.P.

Thomas Ballard, of Wymeswold, Co. Leicester = Jane, d. of John Digby, of Kettleby, and Melton, Co. Leicester.

Thomas Ballard, of Lincoln = ...

Edward Ballard, of Wymeswold = Elizabeth, d. and h. of . . . Noble, of Leicester.

Elizabeth Ballard, d. and h. = . . . Clapham, of Bedale, Co. Yorks.

William Ballard, of Wymeswold, = (1) Isabel, d. of Thomas Oglethorpe, = (2) Anne, d. of . . . Hall, of Godalming, Co. Surrey.
buried April 1, 1595, at Wymeswold

Co. York, buried May 13, 1570, at Wymeswold

Ob. 1626, buried at Radcliffe-on-Trent, Notts.
Subject of this brass.

Elizabeth B.
Baptised May 3, 1562 (?4)

William B.
Baptised, Oct. 26, 1567

Edward B. = Valentura, d. of Launcelot Rolston, of Watney Compeney.
Buried Nov. 16, 1614

Thomas B. = Katherine, d. of John Stanford, of Barkby, Co. Leicester
baptised May 19, 1595

Edward B., baptised June 13, 1596; buried Jan. 11, 1597

Anna B.
baptised Aug. 19, 1597

Samuel B., baptised Feb. 2, 1605

George B., baptised Feb. 9, 1575

Adrian B., baptised Sept. 6, 1576

Miles B., baptised April 13, 1578; buried May 15, 1581

Daniel B., baptised Sept. 19, 1579 = ...
Lived at S. Clement Danes.
Will dated 1640

Gabriel
Twins.
Buried July 16, 1583.

Bowett
Baptised Nov. 27, 1580
Buried Dec. 2, 1580

Richard Ballard, of S. Clement Danes, Co. Middlesex, goldsmith = Ann Robson, of Christ Church, London, at St. James' Church, Clerkenwell, December 20, 1675 (Grandson of the above Daniel Ballard)

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brass to Elizabeth Culpepper, at Ardingly, Sussex). Is this to be accounted for by her advanced age and widowed state? or is it to be presumed that the lady had Puritan sympathies, shown in plainness of dress? It is said, the usual sign of a Puritan lady, about this date, is her being represented wearing a broad-brimmed hat (see the brass to one of the Seliard family at Biddenden, Kent). In the present example the head is covered with a kerchief, which falls behind down to the waist. Around the neck is a rather large ruff, starched to keep it stiff, below which is a plain collar. The gown is long and flowing, with closely-fitting sleeves and plain cuffs, and is confined around the waist by a plain band of ribbon with a bow in front.

The compartments on either side are filled with a quasi-monumental structure, surmounted by an urn. Upon this structure a shield is suspended by a knotted "guige."

The shield on the dexter side bears: sable, a griffin segreant ermine, beaked and armed or, for Ballard,[1] impaling . . . . . a chevron charged with three roundels (?) between three demi-lions couped, a chief indented or and sable. The shield on the sinister side bears the latter coat alone.

In compiling the account of this family and its pedigree, I have gratefully to acknowledge the kind assistance of two gentlemen, the Rev. R. C. Green, vicar of Wymeswold, who searched his parish register, and the very interesting series of documents in the parish chest for details; and George Morris, Esq., of Seymour Street, London, who is himself connected with this old family, and has spent much time and research in elucidating their descent. His help has principally been in tracing the pedigree.

The former writes: "The Ballards behaved rather suspiciously about some charity lands at Wymeswold, and it would seem as though there was a sort of conspiracy between them and one[2] Blount (a tenant of the land) to filch them from the feoffees and the parish. A law-suit raged from 1588 to 1595

[1] It should be noted that Nichols, in his "History of Leicestershire," blazons the arms of Ballard incorrectly (see plate lxxi., fig. 32), thus:

Arms=Sable, a griffin passant ermine, ducally gorged or.

Crest=A demi-griffin ermine, supporting a broken tilting-spear proper.

[2] Some of the Blounts have resided at Rempstone (an adjoining parish to Wymeswold) until quite recently. A whole row of tombstones in Rempstone Churchyard commemorate various members of this family.

between William Leake (a feoffee) and William Ballard, Leake trying on behalf of the parish to recover deeds that were 'detained unlawfully' by Ballard; but the suit failed somehow. Later on, however, when further complaints were made in London, a Royal Commission was issued by King James I., which sat in Loughborough 1605-6, and brought the Ballard and Blount families to book; the deeds had to be delivered up by Edward Ballard and Edward Blount, and certain rents were ordered to be paid as of old time by the tenants. An old 'Counsel's brief' is preserved in the parish chest, which document is very amusing. From this it appears that there were, in 1588, *three* manors in the parish—'one belonging to Trinity College, Cambridge; one to Sir Francis Willowbee, Knyght; and the third to Willyam Ballard and Edward Calton.' The registers of the Church of S. Mary the Virgin, Wymeswold, for the first period, viz., 1560-1598, seem to have been originally on paper, and were copied on parchment by the then vicar, one Peter Rathbone, in 1598, and he may have made slips in his copying. I have often suspected that a little charity gift left to Wymeswold by Daniel Ballard[1] may have been prompted by a feeling that his father William, and his kinsman (what?) Edward, did not use the parish very well in the above business."

The name of Ballard occurs repeatedly in documents of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, especially in the neighbourhood of London; but it is impossible to form from these any connected pedigree: almost certainly they were not of one family. Others of this name belonged to the county of York.

[1] Of S. Clement Danes. Will dated 1640. *Vide* Pedigree.

PALIMPSEST BRASS IN SHIMPLING CHURCH, NORFOLK.

On a small oblong plate, 8½in. × 3½in., on the floor of the aisle of S. George's Church, Shimpling, is the following inscription of five lines, in Roman characters :—

Here lyeth buryed the Corps
of Anthony Le Grys gent
Yonger Son to Robart Le Grys
& Susan His wife : He ended
this life the 20th of December 1598.

On the reverse is the following, also in Roman characters :—

Thomas Le Grys Gen :
Obiit 27mo Septembris
Anno aetatis suæ 60
Annoque Dom : 1692.

The present rector, the Rev. J. W. Millard, writes: "The brass became loose in the time of my pre-predecessor, Mr. Harrison (about 60 years ago), when the earlier inscription was revealed, and he, thinking that Anthony had the first and best claim, replaced the brass with the earlier inscription uppermost, but it was a mistake, for, according to the registers, only Thomas was buried in the church."

H. E. Field.

NOTES ON THE BRASSES IN THE CHURCHES OF WOLLATON & STRELLEY, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Nottinghamshire is not a particularly good county for brasses, standing as it does thirty-second in the list of English counties in point of numbers; yet within an easy walk of Nottingham itself, and, in fact, within sight of its chimneys, we find two churches

containing brasses worthy of attention from the brass-rubber, and also for the importance of the families they commemorate.

If we take the train from Nottingham Midland Station to Radford, and thence skirt the wall of Wollaton Park for a mile, we come to the little church of S. Leonard, Wollaton, where, on an altar-tomb on the north side of the chancel, is a brass commemorating Sir Richard Willoughby, who died 1471, and his wife, Anna, who died 1467. Beneath the slab on which the brass is inlaid, is a stone effigy of a skeleton, which same representation also occurs beneath another monument to one of the Willoughby family in this church. Such representations (many of which occur)—displaying, above, the person commemorated in all "the boast of heraldry, the pomp of power," and, below, in the grisly semblance of death—are alluded to by Gough, in his "Sepulchral Monuments," p. cx. "I have observed one," he says, "in almost all the Cathedral churches throughout England—one in York Cathedral so ancient as 1241, and one in Bristol Cathedral so late as 1558." After alluding to a common story, "told by the sextons who show the churches, to the effect that the person commemorated, endeavoured to fast forty days, in imitation of Our Lord, thus reducing himself from the figure represented above to the condition of that below, or that the change was wrought by a protracted sickness," he proceeds, "Both these are vulgar causes, calculated to astonish their holiday visitors, for by these sculptures it was only meant to inculcate the vanity and mutability of human felicity and greatness, and to remind the spectator that every man, however rich, powerful, dignified, adorned, or handsome, must inevitably, some time or the other, put on the disgusting appearance there represented, and thus was nothing more than a striking exemplification of the change of condition made by death, contrasted with the appearance of the party on the upper part of the tomb."

The inscription, in black letter, is a "chamfer" one, and formerly ran round three sides of the slab, that portion on the east end, which contained the prayer for the soul, is now lost, and is is here supplied from Thoroton's "Nottinghamshire." It is as follows:—

+ Hic Jacet Ricus Wyllughby | Armiger qui obiit vii die Octob Anno Dñi nri Jhu xri Millimo CCCCo LXXi Et Anna Ux cjus que obiit xviii die Mensis

July A ejusdem dñi M°CCCC°LXVii | Cujus[1] animae propicietur deus. Amen.

Over the head of the knight is a shield bearing the arms of Willoughby: Or, two bars gules, charged with three water bougets, 2 and 1, argent. Over the lady is a similar shield bearing her paternal arms of Leek: Argent, on a saltire engrailed sable, nine annulets or; while below are the same arms impaled. The slab was also powdered with eight whelk-shells (the Willoughby badge), seven of which still remain, and the feet of the knight rest upon a whelk-shell. A scroll (now lost) was formerly over the head of each effigy. The knight is shown in armour of that peculiar type found on a few effigies, 1455-1470. He is represented as bare-headed, with the hair closely cropped. Around his neck is the "standard" or collar of mail. The "pauldrons" are distinguished by their angular shape, and by the use of ridges to strengthen that on the left shoulder; and the "coudieres" are noticeable for their enormous size, and are also, like the pauldrons, strengthened by ridges. The gauntlets have the cuffs in one piece, not formed by three overlapping plates; the hands are covered to the finger-tips by plates. The body is defended by a "cuirass," to which is attached a skirt of five taces, to which two large and pointed tuilles are fastened. The legs are guarded by "genouillieres," and the feet by "sollerets," the latter being acutely pointed. The sword-belt is ornamented with cross-cords and fringes, and is suspended diagonally in front of the body by the "guige," while at his right side is the "misericorde." The knight's head rests upon a tilting-helmet, richly mantled, and surmounted by the Willoughby crest:—an owl[2] argent, crowned and legged or.

The lady is depicted in a horned head-dress. She wears a tightly-fitting kirtle, cut low at the neck, with close-fitting sleeves, over this is the "cote hardie." Over all is a mantle confined around the shoulders by an arrangement of cords.

[1] Is not this a mistake of Thoroton's? We should have expected the plural form, "Quorum animabus." Or was the inscription thus placed when only the lady was buried, leaving the dates blank for the husband's death, and with the intention when that took place, of filling these in and removing the end strip; replacing it with one bearing the prayer for *both*, which latter was never done?

[2] Another crest was sometimes used by this family, viz., a gryphon, argent.

A chain, to which is appended a richly jewelled cross, ornaments her neck, and at her feet two pet dogs are represented playing.

The dimensions of the brass are as follows:—Length of the whole composition, 6ft. 9in.; height of the male figure, 3ft.; and that of the lady, half an inch less.

Thoroton mentions the following brass (now lost), as being in the church:—

"In the chancel the following inscription, with many quarterings:—'Hic Iacet Robertus Willoughby, Armiger Dominus de Wollaton filius et haeres Hugonis Willoughby Militis & Dominae Margareta uxoris ejus . . . . . filia Iohannis Griffith quae obiit die . . . Mensis . . . MCCCC . . . . quorum animabus propicietur Deus.'"

This Robert (as the pedigree shows) inherited the estates at the death of his brother Richard, in 1471.

As the plate is lost, we do not know whether engraver or copyist is to blame for the shaky Latin.

Leaving Wollaton, we take the path along lanes and byeways, through Bilborough, to Strelley, where, in the fine church of All Saints, we find many memorials of the great Strelley family, and among these are the mutilated remains of a once fine brass, which lies on the floor of the chancel. It is somewhat difficult to trace exactly what the original memorial was, owing to the worn condition of the stone; but, from a careful examination, it appears to have been as follows: At each of the four corners was a shield; that over the effigy of the knight was, no doubt, charged with the arms of Strelley, viz., paly of six, azure and argent; that over the figure of the lady bore, probably, her paternal arms of Kempe: gules, three garbs within a bordure engrailed or; while the two shields at the base probably bore Strelley impaling Kempe. Powdering the slab were nine (?) roundels, each charged with an etoile or star—the Strelley badge. Of these roundels only one remains. Above the effigies of the knight and lady is a tilting-helmet, mantled, and once surmounted with the Strelley crest. Of the latter only a fragment of the base now remains. Immediately below the helmet was a coat of arms—probably that of Strelley. It is unfortunate that the crest has disappeared, as otherwise it would have cleared up the uncertainty which exists concerning the Strelley crest, which is variously given as:—

PEDIGREE OF WILLOUGHBY, OF WOLLATON, CO. NOTTS.

Arms: Or, on two bars gules, 3 water bougets argent.

Crest: (1) An owl argent, crowned and legged or; (2) a gryphon argent.

Robert de Moretein
Adam de Moretein
Eustace de Moretein = ... Adam
Eustace de Moretein = . . .
William de Moretein = ... Roger = . . .

Radulph Bugge, of Nottingham, Merchant of the Staple
Richard Bugge, of Willoughby assumed the name of Willoughby = ... Radulph

Roger de Morteign = Isabella, heiress and neice of William de Luda, Bp. of Ely
(1) Richard de Willoughby, Knt. = ... d. 18 Edw. II.

William de Morteign
Isabella, 1st wife of = (2) Richard de Willoughby = 2nd wife, Joanna . . . . .
Chief Justice

Sir Richard Willoughby, of Wollaton, Knt. = Joane, d. of the Lord Grey, of Rotherfield

Richard W. O.S.P., c. 1375
Sir Edward W., Knt. = Isabella, d. of . . .
Roger O.S.P.
Mary = Thomas Mallory
Isabella = Sir Bertram Monboucher
Hugh W. . . . . Joane de Risley
Parson of Wollaton

Edmund W., of Wollaton, Esq., = Isabell, d. of Sir Hugh Annesley, of Annesley, Knt.
From whom descend the Willoughbys of Risley, Co. Derby

Sir Hugh W., of Wollaton = (1) Isabel, d. of ... Foljambe = (2) Margaret, (3) d. and c.-h. of Sir Baldwin Freville, Knt. = Sir Richard Bingham, Knt., Chief Justice of the King's Bench
obiit Nov. 15, 1448

(4) Richard W., of Wollaton = Anna, d. of Rich. Leck
O.S.P., 1471 obiit 1467
Margaret W. = William Belgrave
Robert W. (heir after his brother's death) = Margaret, d. of Sir John Griffith, of Wigmore, Co. Stafford

Henry W., of Wollaton = (1) Margaret, d. of Sir Robert Markham = (2) Elizabeth, d. of Sir Thomas Burgh, and widow of = (3) Ellen, d. and h. of Sir John Egerton,
obiit 1528 of Cotham Richard Baron Fitzbugh of Wrynhill, Co. Chester

Sir John W. = Ann, d. of Sir Edmund Grey, Viscount Lisle
O.S.P.
Sir Edward W., of Wollaton = Ann, d. and h. of Sir William Filioll, of Woodland, Co. Kent
Sir Hugh W. = Jane, d. of Sir Nicholas Strelley, of Strelley, Co. Notts
Frozen to death in the North Sea
Henry W.

Sir Henry W., of Wollaton = Ann, d. of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset
slain at Norwich, 4 Edw. VI.

Thomas W., of Wollaton = ... d. of William, Lord Paget
O.S.P. 1558
Sir Francis W., of Wollaton = (1) Dorothy, d. of Thomas Colby, = (2) Elizabeth, d. of Sir John Littleton, of Franckley, Knt.
Built Wollaton Hall
of Sherfield, Co. Southampton, Widow of John Tamworth

Frances W.

Brigitta W. = Percival Willoughby, Knt., of Bore Place, Co. Kent, descended from the house of Willoughby D'Eresby, Co. Lincoln

Francis W., Knt., obiit 1665 =

Francis W., Knt., obiit 1672 =

(1) This Richard de Willoughby acquired the Manor of Wollaton, with estates in Wollaton, Cossall, Risley, and elsewhere. His chief seat was at Wollaton, where he was buried.

(2) This Sir Richard was an eminent lawyer, and Justice of the Common Pleas. In 1338 he had licence to found a chantry of St. Mary, at Willoughby, Notts., for which licence he gave ten marks in the year following. There is a fine monument to his memory in the Church of Willoughby-on-the-Wolds, Notts.

(3) A brass exists in Middleton Church, Warwickshire, to this Margaret and her second husband, Sir Richard Bingham. He died 1496.

(4) Subject of the brass in Wollaton Church.

1. A Saracen's head, gules.

2. A cock's head argent, combed and wattled gules, gorged with two bars nebulée azure.

3. An old man's head, couped and affrontée proper, on his head a cap or, turned up sable.

4. An old man's head in profile, couped at the neck sable, round the forehead five bells or.

5. A man's head, couped at the shoulders, swart, crined sable, encircled by a band gules, belled or.

The last is given in the Harleian Society's volume, "The Visitations of the County of Nottingham."

The matter is further complicated by the fact that when we compare the existing fragment of the crest on the brass, it does not seem to correspond with any of those described. Of course we know that the crest is not a "fixed quantity," as is the coat of-arms; still in ancient days it was not, as now, changed capriciously.

Below the mantled helmet are the figures of the knight and lady, and below these again an inscription of four lines, in black letter, as under:—

Hic Jacet dñs Robert Strelley de Strelley milit et Issabella uxor ei' qui q'dm | Robert obiit apud Strelley VIIi die mēs Januarii Anno dñi Millio CCCCºLXXX VIi et antedca Issabella obiit apud Orton et Sepulta de cancella eccliē | de Strelley VIi die ffebruarii Aº dñi MºCCCCºLVIIIº quor āiābs ppiciet de' amen |

Beneath the inscription were originally two groups of children, the sons, as usual, beneath the father's effigy, the daughters, beneath that of the mother. Both groups are now lost.

The indents on the slab are nearly effaced, partly by wear, and also by an oblong brass plate, which partially covers the indents, measuring 12½in. × 9½in., which bears the following inscription, in Roman characters:—

Underneath lye ye REMAINS
of RUTH the WIFE of
WILLIAM GOODDAY.
RECTOR of this CHURCH
She departed this LIFE

the 15 DAY OF JULY 1766
Aged LXI
Also the Remains of the said
WILLIAM GOODDAY.
Who had been 54 Years Rector
of this and Bilborow Parish
Who died the 21st of May 1783.
Aged LXXIX.

The effigy of the knight has the hair long. The throat is defended by the "standard," the shoulders and upper parts of the arms by "pauldrons," and the elbows by "coudieres." Both pauldrons and coudieres are attached to the arms and shoulders by "arming points," or spring pins.

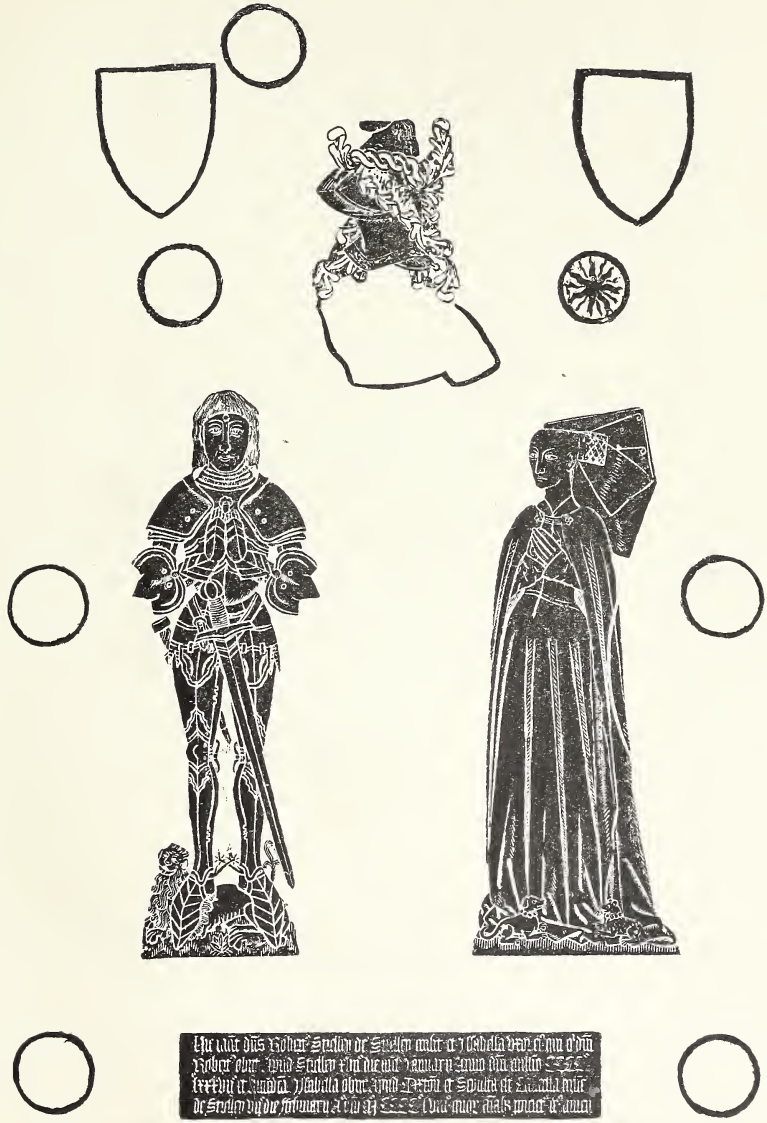
"Demi-placcates" are worn over the cuirass, which latter has the "tapul." The gauntlets have large over-lapping plates to defend the wrists, and smaller ones to guard the fingers. A skirt of three taces, to which the "tuiles" are fastened, completes the body armour. The legs have "genouillieres," and "sollerets" are on the feet. The sword hangs diagonally in front of the body, and the "misericorde" is on the right side. The sollerets are armed with rowel spurs, and the knight is represented as standing on a lion. This, by the way, is a very late instance of such a representation.

The lady has the butterfly head-dress. The dress consists of a closely-fitting gown, cut low at the neck, and tight at the waist, with fur cuffs which come over the hands. Over all is a flowing mantle, fastened at the neck by an arrangement of silk cords, an unusual adjunct at so late a date. At the feet of the lady are shown her two pet dogs.

It is surprising how little mark the great family of Strelley have left upon the history of their county. A few scattered notices of transfers of land, and of the amount of their contributions to the expenses of the Government from time to time, as they occur in the "Pipe Rolls," [1] practically exhaust our information respecting them. A few of these may, however, be worth quoting, as illustrating the history of the time.

In the 7th year of Richard I., we find that Samson de Strelley paid four marks "because he was with Earl John," *i.e.*, in insur-

[1] Pipe Rolls, from Latin "pipulum," a scolding or railing, thence "a rating"; finally it came to mean the rating of the accounts of the nation, *i.e.*, The Budget.



ROBERT STRELLEY AND WIFE, 1487.

STRELLEY CHURCH, NOTTS.

This block was lent by the Rev. H. E. Field.

rection against King Richard. This refers to that very "stirring time" for Nottingham, when Richard I., having gone with his followers on the third crusade, left William Longchamp, Bishop of Ely and Lord Chancellor, as justiciar or protector of the kingdom. The Bishop, who pretty well knew his man, suspected Earl John, the king's brother, of attempting to usurp the throne, and deemed it prudent to take Nottingham Castle out of his hands. (This had been granted to Earl John, together with other possessions, after William Peverel had been deprived.) But John, who was then fairly popular, or, rather, popular in comparison with Longchamp, gathered round him a number of friends and adherents, among whom was Samson de Strelley, and speedily recaptured Nottingham, and other castles. Again surrended to Longchamp, it was a second time recaptured by John and his allies, until the elevation of Hubert Walter to the See of Canterbury restored order to England, Richard to his country, and caused our friend Samson de Strelley to be a poorer man by four marks.

In the fourth and fifth scutage of King John, Samson de Strelley was assessed at three and four marks respectively for one knight's fee. A knight's fee, it may be observed, is a land measure, generally estimated as equalling 200 acres.

Philip de Strelley is recorded as paying four pounds, as scutage for the Mill of Burg, assessed for the coronation expenses of King John, this being the first *illegal* exaction of that monarch's reign.

In the 16th year of the reign of King John, one Galf, son of Peter, pays 100 shillings and one good palfrey for having the custody of the heir of Walter de Strelley. The idea of anyone paying handsomely to the Court of Chancery for having the charge of a ward of that Court, and getting what pickings they could out of his estate during his minority, would rather shock modern ideas; but an hour's study of contemporary records modifies cherished opinions of "good old days."

Another historic side-light is given by some proceedings of the Court of Chancery, bearing date September 16th, 1538.[1] In an "arbitration between John Byron Knight, and Nicholas Strelley Knight, and also between the said Nicholas Strelley and Richard Greenhill servant to the said Sir John Byron," it appears

[1] *Vide* Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office, Vol. I., 1890.

that some dispute had arisen between the families of Strelley and Byron, which led to a scuffle in the streets of Nottingham, between Sir Nicholas Strelley and his servants, and the servants of Sir John Byron, and that one Richard Greenhill, was injured in the brawl by Sir Nicholas Strelley. This led to a suit in the High Court of Chancery, which was settled by the decision of two arbitrators. Sir Nicholas was to pay 53s. 4d. to Richard Greenhill, as a *solatium* for his wounds, and Sir John Byron and Sir Nicholas Strelley were to stay at each other's houses twice a year during the next three years, and hunt and pass the time together familiarly, and to comport themselves generally in a friendly fashion. Apparently the arrangement worked well, for (*vide* annexed pedigree) Sir John Byron's son, John, married Alice, the daughter of Sir Nicholas Strelley.

The pedigree shows the principal members and alliances of this family. The Woodborough branch bore the Strelley arms as described, with a cinquefoil gules for difference. The Linby branch bore Strelley, a roundel for difference.

H. E. Field.

NOTES.

On reading through the last number of the *Transactions of the M.B.S.*, I discovered in your article what must be a printer's error: in the inscription, on page 194, the year of John Ormond's is given as M°CCCCIII°, instead of 1503.

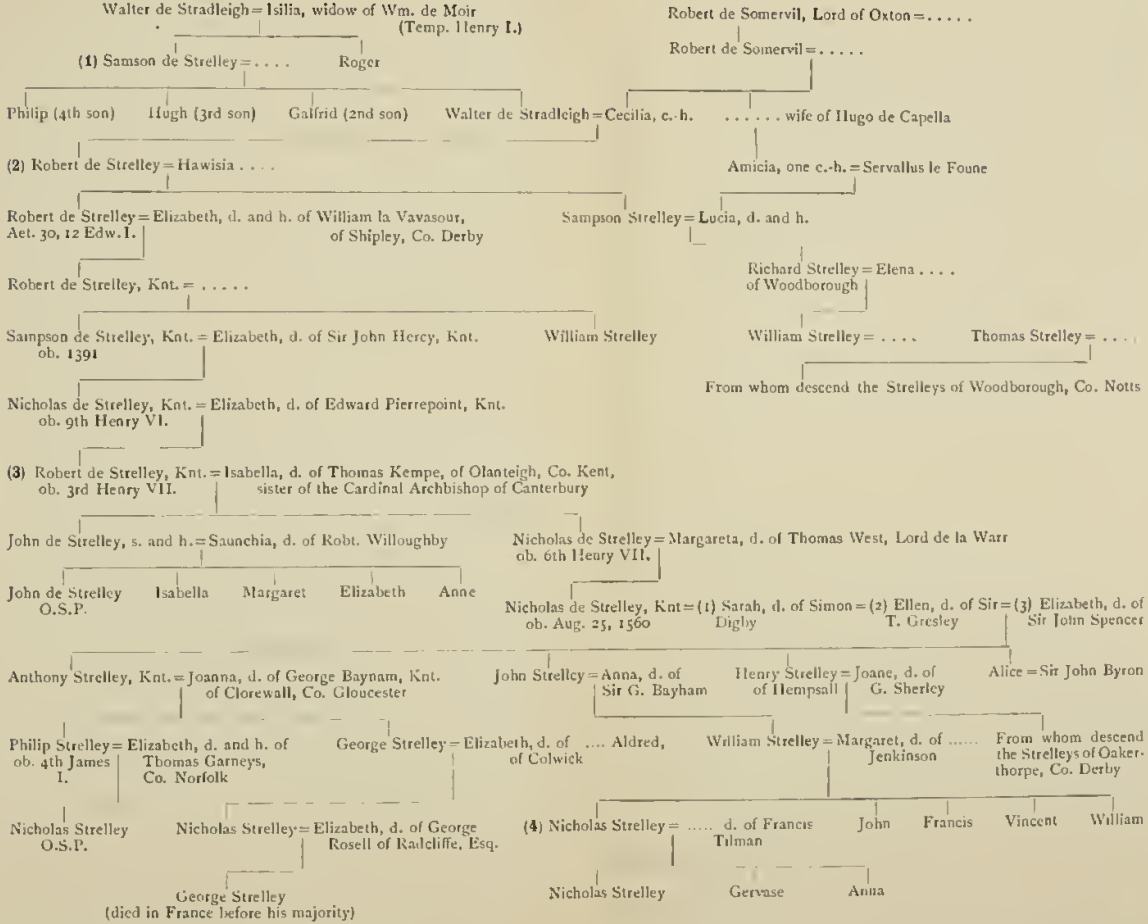
Another statement in the same number with reference to the brass at Sawtry, All Saints (page 172), requires, I think, further explanation. The paragraph I refer to runs:—"The Rev. C. G. R. Birch . . . . supposes the lady to have been, before her marriage, a Drury of Rougham, Suffolk, from the arms on a stone canopy above the brass . . . . .

"The stone canopy has disappeared, but two shields of arms are given in the 'Visitation of Hunts.' as above: (1) Barry of four pieces, on a chief three mullets . . . ."

I should like to know whether this is the shield on which Mr. Birch bases his supposition. As far as I can make out from Cullum's "History of Hawstead," and Gage's "History of the Hundred of Thingoe," these were never the arms of the Drurys.

PEDIGREE OF STRELLEY, OF STRELLEY, CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Arms: Paly of 6 azure and argent.



(1) Fined by Richard I. for being in rebellion with Earl John.
(2) Taken at Kenilworth as the King's enemy (50th Henry III.).
(3) Subject of the brass.
(4) At one time so impoverished that he had to gain his living by blowing glass.

Nicholas Drury, whose will was dated from Rougham, 7 Richard II., and who was buried at Thurston, bore, argent on a chief vert, two mullets pierced or. He was the father of Sir Roger Drury (the first Drury of Rougham), whose brass is at Rougham (1405 A.D.), from which the shields of arms are lost, and of Nicholas Drury, of Saxham in Thurston, who accompanied John of Gaunt in the expedition to Spain in A.D. 1386, and afterwards assumed the tau as an augmentation to the family arms: he therefore bore, argent on a chief vert, a tau between two mullets pierced or. This second Nicholas was buried at Thurston, and was the father of Roger Drury of Hawstead, obiit 1500 (Brass), and Henry Drury of Hires and Ickworth.

F. G. Peck.

The Rev. W. A. H. Lewis, Upper Gornal Vicarage, Dudley, Worcestershire, writes to *The Standard* of January 10th, as under:

"Sir,—Will you kindly allow me to inquire, through the columns of *The Standard*, for the rightful owner of a mural brass which has come into my possession?

"The inscription (Latin) shows it to be in memory of Hannah, wife of Robert Girton, gentleman. Date, 1725."

Discovery of a Brass at Costessey, Norfolk.

Whilst clearing away an accumulation of debris and rubbish from the church tower at Costessey, Mr. Edgar Rice, the vicar's warden, recently came across a small brass tablet, dated 1629, to the Memory of Francis Laier, wife of Thomas Laier of Booton, Esquire, and daughter of Sir Edward Waldegrave, Kt., of Stanninghall. This tablet, which was evidently displaced during the restoration of the church in 1889, has been fixed immediately below the windows at the north-east end of the chancel wall, the position, it is believed, that the tablet originally occupied.

It is with deep regret we have to record the death of the Rev. C. R. Manning, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Diss, and Honorary Canon of Norwich, one of our members. We copy the following account from the *Eastern Daily Press*, of February 3rd:—

"It is with regret that we have to announce that Canon Manning, rector of Diss, died at the Rectory, Diss, yesterday evening. Until quite lately Canon Manning had been in the enjoyment of good health, and as recently as January 18th last, as one of the vice-presidents, he presided at a committee meeting of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, when he seemed quite well, and as keenly interested as ever in the work of the association. A fortnight ago, however, he was stricken with a paralytic and apoplectic seizure, from which he never rallied, lying in a comatose state up to the time of his death, which took place, as already stated.

"Charles Robertson Manning was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He took his B.A. in 1847, and proceeded to his M.A. in 1850. He was a devoted and a good Churchman, but it was as an antiquary that he was most widely known. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, by whom he was highly esteemed, many and anxious inquiries being made for him at the meeting in London last week. For forty-three years he was one of the secretaries of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, and one of its most frequent and valued contributors. He was also an active member of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology and Natural History. At the time of his death he was preparing for the Norfolk and Norwich Society an account of South Lopham Church, with its magnificent central Norman tower. In the annual report read at the meeting in April, 1895, when Canon Manning's resignation as secretary was accepted, it is recorded that 'The committee deeply regret to announce that the Rev. C. R. Manning, F.S.A., has signified his wish to resign his office of honorary secretary, which he has now held for 43 years, since January 29th, 1852. Mr. Manning's services to the society during that long period have been so numerous and valuable that it is impossible adequately to describe what the society owes to him. The history of them would almost be a history of the society itself during the greater part of its existence. In thanking him for all he has done, we may hope that he may still for many years be able to give us the benefit of his counsel and assistance, and the committee proposes, as a slight recognition of his services, to place his name on the list of vice-presidents.'

"Canon Manning was author of 'A List of Monumental Brasses Remaining in England,' and of innumerable papers in archæological Transactions. He was one of the earliest to take

up the study of monumental brasses, and had an unrivalled knowledge of the subject. Possessed of a marvellous memory, he was at the same time one of the most painstaking of men, and no trouble was too great. Of late years he had taken up the study of church plate."

The Churchwoman for December 16th, 1898, contains a short article on "Some Curious Brasses in Essex," by Arthur Henry Brown, with illustrations of Elizabeth Dencourt, 1455, at Upminster; a priest, probably John Kekilpenny, rector, 1466, at Laindon; Thomas Grevile, 1492, at Stanford Rivers; and Margaret, daughter of Sir Lewes John, 1466. "Brass of a Churchwoman" seems to be a curious title to place below the pictures of the ladies, yet so the writer of the paper designates them. He also refers to the Laindon priest's "graceful chasuble, the apparels of which correspond in design with the pattern of the stole and maniple." According to the illustration the chasuble is quite plain and has no apparels.

The *Home Counties Magazine* for January, 1899, the successor to the *Middlesex and Hertfordshire Notes and Queries*, contains the first instalment of an exhaustive paper on "The Brasses and Indents in St. Alban's Abbey," from the pen of Mr. William Page, F.S.A. The illustrations consist of a ground plan of the presbytery and aisles showing the position of the slabs, the brasses of Abbot De La Mare, and of two civilians. In future instalments Mr. Page promises reproductions of some of the lost brasses taken from sketches made by John Philpot, Somerset Herald, in 1643. The present paper starts with the brasses which are now detached from their stones and preserved in Abbot Wheathampstede's chantry chapel. Recently these have, by the care of Mr. Page, been securely fixed to two stout oaken boards. This paper deserves the attention of all brass-rubbers.

No. X. of the *Portfolio* (December, 1898) contains the following plates:—(1) Roger Campedene, rector, 1398, from Stanford-in-the-Vale, Berkshire; (2) A civilian and wife, c. 1400, from Tilbrook, Bedfordshire; (3) Sir Roger Harsyk, 1454, and wife

Alice, a curious indent with some fragments of the brass remaining, two pieces being palimpsest, from South Acre, Norfolk; (4) A man in armour and wife, c. 1480, formerly at Great Livermere, Suffolk, from the Craven Ord collection; (5) Sir Ralph Verney, 1546-7, and wife Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund, Lord Bray, in heraldic dresses, from Aldbury, Hertfordshire; (6) Dame Margaret Chute, 1614, with very elaborate head-dress, from Marden, Herefordshire.

In the *Reliquary and Illustrated Archæologist* for January, 1899, is an article by Messrs. Miller Christy and W. W. Porteous on "Some Interesting Essex Brasses." The following casements and brasses are illustrated:—(1) A fine casement of a floriated cross with the demi-figure of a priest above, to Nicholas Ferobaud, c. 1315, from West Thurrock, but erroneously given as at West Tilbury; (2) a casement of a cross at Tilty, to Mahud de Mortemer, c. 1315; (3) Isabel Clonville, 1361, at West Hanningfield; (4) Richard and John Haddock, with their wives and families, 1453, at Leigh; (5) an ecclesiastic, c. 1480 (erroneously dated 1380), at Strethall; (6) William Roberts and his two wives, 1508, at Little Braxted; (7) the palimpsest inscription to Thomas Abbott, parson, 1539, at Strethall; the reverse bears another inscription to Margaret Sidey, c. 1450; (8) Emanuel and Margaret Wollaye, 1604, at Latton; (9) John Howard, a chrysom child, 1600, aged twelve days, at Great Chesterford; and (10) John King, 1634, at Southminster. Messrs. Christy and Porteous are to be congratulated for bringing to notice the interesting casements mentioned above, and all brass-rubbers will look forward with interest to the book on "Essex Brasses," on which these two gentlemen are engaged.

The forty-fourth volume of the *Proceedings of the Somersetshire Archæological and Natural History Society* contains the first part of a long and exhaustive paper on the "Family of Brook, of Somerset and Devon, barons of Cobham in Kent," by W. H. Hamilton Rogers, F.S.A. Amongst the numerous and various illustrations are the following brasses:—(1) Sir Thomas and Dame Joan Brook, 1437, Thornecombe, Devon; (2) Sir John de Cobham, founder of Cobham College, deceased 1407-8, but brass engraved c. 1365, Cobham, Kent; (3) Dame Margaret de Cobham,

daughter of Hugh de Courtenay, and wife of Sir John de Cobham, the founder, 1395, Cobham, Kent; (4) Sir John de la Pole and wife Joan, daughter of Sir John de Cobham and Margaret Courtenay, c. 1370, Chrishall, Essex; (5) Joan, Lady Cobham, daughter of Sir John de la Pole and Joan Cobham, 1433, Cobham, Kent: (6) Sir Reginald Braybroke, second husband of Joan, Lady Cobham, 1405, Cobham, Kent; (7) Sir Nicholas Hawberk, third husband of Joan, Lady Cobham, 1407, Cobham, Kent; (8) Matilda Clitherow, c. 1440, Ash, near Sandwich, Kent: (9) Sir John Harpeden, fifth and last husband of Joan, Lady Cobham, 1437-8, Westminster Abbey; (10) Thomas Chedder, 1442-3, Cheddar, Somerset; (11) Isabel Scobahull, widow of Thomas Chedder, c. 1475, Cheddar, Somerset; (12) Sir John Bassett and two wives, 1539, Atherington, Devonshire.

SOME DORSETSHIRE NOTES.

I. BINDON ABBEY.

Half a mile to the east of Wool station (L.S.W.R.) lie, surrounded by trees, the ruins of the Cistercian Abbey of Bindon, which was founded in A.D. 1172. Little now remains of the buildings: in some places the walls still stand to the height of a few feet, in others the foundations alone show what the original ground plan was.

To the brass-rubber the most interesting relic is a large slab measuring 9ft. 4in., on which is the matrix of a fine brass. The slab is now placed on a brick altar-tomb, but, as it is exposed to the wind and weather and the drip off the trees, it is becoming overgrown with moss and ivy, and the matrix, especially of the inscription, will soon be effaced.

The slab was found "at the south-east corner of the church, just below the footstep of the side altar." The matrix shows a "figure in abbatial costume with a crozier (pastoral staff) having a foliated head in the left hand." This figure measures 6ft. 9in. × 1ft. 9in. "The margin was surrounded by an inscription in Lombardic capitals, each having a separate matrix." These matrices still show the inscription, which reads as follows, commencing in the centre of the top strip:—

ABBAS | RICARDUS DE MANERS HIC TUMULATUS | RAD POEMAS TARDUS DEUS HUNC SALVANS TU | EATUR.

The inscription measures in all 8ft. × 3ft. 2in.

After describing the matrix, Hutchins ("History of Dorset," 3rd edition, Vol. I., p. 354), adds:—"It is true no abbot of Bindon occurs of this name in Willis' list in 'Tanner,' but the authority of the monument cannot be disputed, and proves what must often have happened, the imperfection of that antiquary's records. It has been suggested that perhaps Richard de Maners was abbot of some other monastery: but in that case it seems clear that he never could have been recorded under the single title of abbot at Bindon."

II. DORCHESTER, ST. PETER'S.

I. Haines, in his list, only mentions one brass as existing in this church, which he describes as follows:—"Joan de St. Omer, widow of Robert More, 1436, much worn, inscr. lost (?)"

All that now remains is the scroll that proceeded from the mouth of the effigy, on which are the words:—

Miserere mei Dꝰ scdm̄ magnam mīam tuā.

It is now very much worn and hard to decipher: its length is 12½in. The figure, which is engraved in Hutchins, was lost in 1865, and the inscription was loose when he wrote. It read:—

Hic jacet Johanna de St. Omero, relicta Robti More que obiit | in vigilia St. Trinitatis scdo Die mensis —— Anno Dni MCCCXXVi.

The lady was represented with her hair in side cauls, over which a veil was draped: her gown was long, short waisted, with full sleeves. A little dog is engraved below on the sinister side.

The slab on which the brass was inlaid lies at the West end of the nave. The effigy measured 23½in. in length; the footplate 3in. × 20in.

II. At the East end of the South aisle is a slab on which is the matrix of a shrouded figure, 30in. in length, from the head of which proceeded a scroll, 13½in. long, with a footplate, 4in. × 18½in.

III. The matrix of an inscription, 2½in. × 13in. Perhaps this indent formerly held the inscription that was lost in 1865, and which Hutchins describes as follows:—"Just below the step by which you descend from the chancel into the nave is this inscription on a plate of brass in very old characters:—

Hic iacent Will'us Sillon et Johanna ux' ei."

IV. Mural, on the wall of the South aisle is a brass plate with the following inscription:—

D. T. O. M.
Maria Gollop
Uxor D Johannis Gollop, filia D Philippi Stansby
Hujus Dorcestriae Mercatorum.
Annos 29 nata, octonos nupta
Strodae in Netherbury, amoenae sedis Gollopensis.
Raptim mortua Maii 25, 1683
Eodemque mensis die sepulta quo maritata,
Tribus filiis una hic sepultis
Totidemque apud vivos feliciter relictis
Mortalitatis exuvias laete deponens,
Laetioremque resurrectionem pientissime expectans.

Flebilis hic recubat fati sub tegmine; nunquam
Fecerat heu! maestos intumulata suos:
Urbanae pietatis erat; mentisque capacis
Innocuisque places moribus, uxor amans
Sacra dies thalamo fuerat quae sacra sepulchro,
Digna vivo vixit, mortua digna Deo.

This brass was formerly on a tomb in the churchyard, under the wall of the South aisle, a little East of the porch. It disappeared from this position, and was discovered by a soldier in a bag of tools he had bought at an auction, and so was restored to the church.

The description of the following brasses, now lost, is taken from Hutchins' "History of Dorset," 3rd edition. In addition to describing the following, Hutchins also says that "several gravestones, whose brasses have been torn off, are scattered up and down in the church."

V. "Under an arch of antique work, in the wall, at the upper end of the North aisle, is an ancient altar-tomb robbed of its brass plates and no arms or inscription remaining, nor any

tradition whose monument it is. Perhaps it may be for one of the family of Williams, by whom this aisle was built."

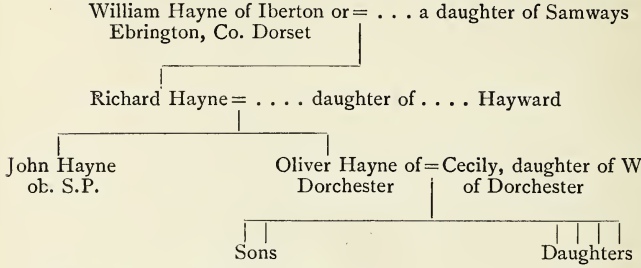
VI. "Near the South wall, on the floor, on a brass plate on a coarse gray marble, this inscription in old English characters:—

Hic iacet Editha Hayward, nuper uxor Rici' Hayward, mil obiit Viii die Junii A° D'ni m . . . . . Vii cui' A'ie p'piciet D. Amen."

This disappeared in 1865, and perhaps belonged to the matrix described above, No. III.

VII. "Below this (No. VI.) on a brass plate at the entrance into a seat:—

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF MR. OLIVER HAYNE, ONE OF THE CAPITAL BURGESSES OF THIS TOWNE, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE 12 DECEMBER 1622, AET. SUAE 59."



The arms of Hayne were:—

Quarterly. 1. Or, on a fess gules, 3 besants, in chief a greyhound courant, proper.

2. Quarterly, 1 and 4, gules, a crescent. 2 and 3, ermine, a chief dancetté gules, over all a fess azure, charged with 5 besants.

3. Sable, a chevron or between three leopards' heads cabossed argent.

4. Barry of six, sable and gules, a chief paly of six, or and sable, an escutcheon of pretence ermine.

Crest: On a tortoise argent, an eagle displayed or.

VIII. "On a brass plate, fixed in the wall of a house, on the south side of the churchyard:—

Quis iacet hic? Justus Derby Guielmus, amator
Virtutis cuius vixit post funera virtus.

Die omnium sanctorum sanctus hic e luce migravit et in coetu sanctorum recessit, anno salutis 1649. Cuius fidelis coniux Maria per novem annos duos menses et octo dies ipsum supervixit et hic requiescit a laboribus, et opera eius illam sequuntur."

(To be continued.)

OCTOBER, 1899.

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

Monumental Brass Society.

VOL. III., PART 6.

(Being the concluding Part of Volume III.)

No. XXIV.

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LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

Sir Thomas Nevell, 1542, Mereworth, Kent.

NOTES ON THE BRASS OF SIR THOMAS NEVELL, 1542, AT MEREWORTH, KENT.

Hussey, in his "Notes on the Churches of Kent, Sussex, and Surrey," says, "The site of the old church is occupied by the stables of Mereworth Castle. The present church is an incongruous building in what perhaps would be called the 'classic' style." Into this new church were removed the brasses and monuments, those of the Mereworth and Neville family into a chapel built on to the south aisle. In addition to the figure of Sir Thomas Nevell, the following brasses are in the church, (1) Sir John de Mereworth, 1365-6, or 1370-1, the legs of the figure, the greater part of the canopy, and the marginal inscription in French lost; (2) William Shosmyth, citizen and "pelliparius" of London, 1479, and wife, Julian, children and inscription lost, a shield with the arms of the Skinners' Company remains, this brass is in the nave; (3) Inscriptions and seven shields of arms placed in 1583 by Sir Thomas Fane and his wife Mary Nevill. In the pavement of the nave is also the casement of a small but fine Latin cross.

The brass of Sir Thomas Nevell consists of a kneeling effigy of the knight in civil dress, a scroll from his mouth addressed to a small standing figure of our Lord, an inscription-plate below the main figure, and a large shield at the top left hand corner.

The figure of Sir Thomas, measuring 18¼in. in height, represents him in civil costume, kneeling on an embroidered cushion. His hair is long, as is usual at this date, and his hands clasped in prayer; on his fingers are rings. The embroidered collar of the undervest is shown at the neck, the doublet being slightly turned back to display it, the close-fitting sleeves of the latter garment show on the forearms; but have no frills at the wrists; over all is worn a long gown richly lined and trimmed with fur, and having slits in the large false sleeves for the passage of the arms. The large broad-toed shoe is fastened across the instep by a strap and buckle. Over the gown and round the neck is worn a short scarf, and over this again a long gold chain with a large Tau

cross as a pendant. From the mouth proceeds a scroll inscribed

Jesus Jesus esto michi Jesus

addressed to a figure of our Lord standing in the right hand top corner. This little figure, 9½in. in height, represents our Lord with a cruciform nimbus, full face, with long hair and forked beard, the right hand raised in benediction and the left holding the orb and cross. He is clad in a long loose gown reaching to the ankles, and has bare feet. Single figures of our Lord are uncommon, one occurs at Etwall, Derbyshire, on the brass to Henry and Elizabeth Porte, 1512, but is accompanied by a figure of the B.V. Mary and Child on the opposite side.

Below the figure of Sir Thomas is the inscription plate measuring 20¾in. × 4¼in., and thus inscribed:

Here under this Tombe lyethe Buryed the body of Syr Thomas
Nevell Knyght sūtyme one of the moste honorrabill Counssell unto
ouer Sou'ayne Lorde Kyng Henry the Viiith whiche Syr Thomas
Decessyd the XXiXth day of Maye in the yere of ower Lorde God M
CCCCCXLii. On whose Soule and all Cristē soull' ihū haue m'cy.

The shield, in the upper left hand corner, is charged with the arms and quarterings of Neville of Bergavenny. They are as follows, Quarterly I. *Gules, on a saltire arg., a rose of the field, barbed vert.* Neville, of Bergavenny, II. *Chequy or and azure.* Warrenne. III. Quarterly I. and IV. *Or, three chevrons gules.* Clare. II. and III. *Quarterly argent and gules, the second and third charged with a fret or, over all a bend sable.* Despencer. IV. *Gules, on a fess argent, between six crosses crosslet or, a crescent sable.* Beauchamp.

Sir Thomas Neville was the fifth son of George Neville, second baron of Bergavenny, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Hugh Fenne. Born about 1480, he early entered the Royal service under Henry VII., and was frequently in the commission of peace for Kent, Middlesex, Sussex, Surrey, and Worcester, and in 1510 and 1515, was Sheriff of Staffordshire. He was a member of

Henry VIII.'s household, and became a privy councillor. He sat in parliament as member for the county of Kent, and in 1514 became Speaker. There is an entry in the Lords' Journals which states that on that occasion he was knighted, "a distinction which we have never heard to be conferred on any other man at any former period." He had many grants both from Henry VII. and Henry VIII., the most important being an annuity in 1520 of £100 a year. By these means he grew rich. In 1534 Lord Suffolk's jewels were pledged to him, and the Earl of Northumberland owed him over £500. In 1517 he was a commissioner to enquire into enclosures in Middlesex, in 1519 he was a member of the Star Chamber. He was present at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, and at the meeting with the Emperor in 1520, also at the visit of Charles V. to England, in 1522. On 13th February, 1525, he was appointed one of the commissioners who conducted a search for suspicious characters in London, he was also in 1526, a commissioner for sewers, and in 1530, a commissioner to enquire into Wolsey's possessions. As a powerful courtier he was appointed Steward of the Abbey of Westminster in 1532, and he was one of those who were present at the reception of Anne of Cleves.

Sir Thomas married as his first wife, Katherine, daughter of Lord Dacre of the North, and widow of George, Lord Fitzhugh, by whom he had a daughter, Margaret, who married in 1536, Sir Robert Southwell, Master of the Rolls, and secondly, William Plumbe. Dame Katherine died in 1527, and in 1532 Sir Thomas married for his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of Robert Amadas, a wealthy London goldsmith. Sir Thomas died at Mereworth, on the 29th May, 1542. About this time he had been assessed at 200 marks for a "loan" to Henry VIII., but the record is endorsed "Nota non recepit quia mortuus est." His will is in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Register Spert, F. fol. 11.

NOTICES OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES CONTAINED IN "THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON."

First Series.

Vol. I. (April, 1843, to April, 1849).

P. 6. The Rev. H. T. Ellacombe, F.S.A., exhibited and described a rubbing of the brass of Robert Hallum, bishop of Salisbury, 1416, from Constance.

P. 17. Mr. Albert Way, Director, exhibited an impression from a sepulchral brass recently brought from Flanders, and purchased for the Museum of Economic Geology, London.

P. 24. Mr. Albert Way, Director, exhibited a rubbing from the sepulchral brass of Andrew Evyngar and wife, c. 1535, in All Hallows Barking, London.

P. 31. Mr. W. H. Rosser, F.S.A., and Mr. E. B. Price exhibited rubbings of brasses from Saltwood, Kent, and Leigh, Kent.

P. 52. Mr. Charles Spence exhibited a rubbing of the brass of Margery Arundel, from Anthony, Cornwall.

P. 68. Mr. Albert Way, Director, exhibited and described rubbings of brasses from Trotton, Sussex.

P. 74. Mr. G. B. Wollaston notices brasses in East Wickham Church, Kent.

P. 78. Mr. William Bromet, M.D., exhibited rubbings of brasses, illustrative of armour worn during the sixteenth century, and one from St. Alban's Abbey, Hertfordshire.

P. 82. Mr. Alfred J. Kempe, F.S.A., exhibited rubbings of brasses from Herne, Kent.

P. 90. Mr. J. G. Waller exhibited and described a rubbing of the palimpsest brass at Waterpery, Oxfordshire.

P. 100. Mr. George G. Francis, F.S.A., presented impressions from the brass to Matthew Johnes and wife, 1623, at Llangavelach, Glamorganshire.

P. 106. Mr. G. Mantell, LL.D., exhibited and described rubbings of the brasses at Lower Heyford, Northamptonshire.

P. 116. Mr. Edward Hailstone, F.S.A., communicated some supplementary remarks on the brass of Robert Hallum, bishop of Salisbury, at Constance.

PP. 123, 200. Mr. William Bromet, M.D., F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing of the brass to Richard Gray, 1521, in the chapel of Eton College, Buckinghamshire.

P. 127. Mr. Thomas W. King, F.S.A., communicated some observations on the monumental inscription of Richard Grey, at Eton.

P. 295. The Rev. William Grant exhibited rubbings from brasses in Kent.

P. 300. Mr. H. W. Diamond, F.S.A., exhibited and presented two shields and an armed figure, fragments of sepulchral brasses, supposed to have been found in the Thames.

P. 316. Mr. George R. Corner, F.S.A., communicated a description of the tomb and brass of King Eric Menved and Queen, at Ringstead, Denmark.

Vol. II. (April, 1849, to April, 1853).

P. 10. The Rev. William Grant exhibited rubbings of brasses from Westminster Abbey, and from Kent.

P. 190. Mr. W. Bromet's collection of rubbings presented to the Society.

P. 193. Mr. Bromet's collection exhibited.

Vol. III. (April, 1853, to June, 1856).

Nothing.

Vol. IV. (November, 1856, to June, 1859).

P. 71. Mr. J. Y. Akerman, F.S.A., on "A brass in Quethioc Church, Cornwall" (with illustrations).

P. 152. Mr. J. T. Akerman exhibited rubbings of brasses from Swinbrook and Witney, Oxfordshire.

P. 154. The Rev. H. M. Scarth described brasses at Langridge, Somerset.

P. 161. Mr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A., notices brass of John de Rokesle, in Lullingstone Church, Kent.

P. 260. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, exhibited and described a palimpsest brass from Great Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire.

P. 282. Mr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A., exhibited a representation of the brass of Thomas Waterdeyne, mayor of Lynn, formerly in the church of St. Nicholas, Lynn.

P. 324. Mr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing of the brass of a priest, c. 1480, from Stifford Church, Essex.

P. 336. Mr. W. H. Hart, F.S.A., exhibited and described rubbings of the brasses in Low Leyton Church, Essex.

Second Series.

Vol. I. (November, 1859, to June, 1861).

P. 22. Mr. W. H. Hart, F.S.A., exhibited and described the the brass of three skeletons, c. 1520, from Weybridge, Surrey.

P. 23. The Rev. F. W. Russell, F.S.A., exhibited and presented rubbings of brasses from churches in the Isle of Thanet, Kent.

P. 87. Mr. John Evans, F.S.A., exhibited rubbings of the palimpsest inscription to William Carter, 1528, and wife Alice, from King's Langley, Hertfordshire.

P. 228. Mr. J. G. Waller exhibited and described the palimpsest brass to Richard Gerveys and wife Jane, 1574, from Constantine, Cornwall.

P. 234. Mr. John Gough Nichols, F.S.A., exhibited and described rubbings of the palimpsest brasses at Harrow, Middlesex.

P. 285. Mr. John Williams exhibited and presented a lithographic copy of the Flemish brass from Constantine, Cornwall.

P. 334. Mr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing of the brass of Elizabeth Brome, c. 1520, in private hands at Baddesley Clinton, Warwickshire (with illustration).

P. 346. Mr. Spencer Hall, F.S.A., read a communication on "The Occurrence of Flemish Brasses in England, and on their importation during the sixteenth century, consequent on the war of Independence in the Netherlands."

P. 392. Mr. William Boyne, F.S.A., exhibited and presented a rubbing of the brass of William Armar, 1560, from All Hallows, Barking, London.

P. 411. Mr. J. G. Waller, exhibited and described the palimpsest brass of William Thynne, 1546, and wife, from All Hallows, Barking, London.

Vol. II. (November, 1861, to June, 1864).

P. 66. The Rev. F. K. Harford, F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing of the brass of Don Miguel Marana, 1664, from the church of the Caridad, Seville, Spain, on which Mr. C. Knight Watson, Secretary, made some remarks.

P. 189. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, communicated some notes on the brass of Sir John Ratclif, 1527, and wife, from Crosthwaite, Cumberland (with illustration).

Vol. III. (November, 1864, to June, 1867).

P. 45. Mr. Augustus Goldsmid, F.S.A., exhibited rubbings of brasses to Sir Sampson Meverell, 1462, and Robert Pursglove, suffragan bishop of Hull, 1579, from Tideswell, Derbyshire.

P. 59. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, communicated a note on the Flemish brasses exhibited in the Exhibition of Ecclesiastical Art, formed at Malines during the summer of 1864.

P. 135. Mr. Alfred Heales exhibited and presented a rubbing from a brass in Bletchingley Church, Surrey.

P. 136. Mr. Alfred Heales exhibited some brasses from Cheam, Surrey.

P. 205. Mr. John Gough Nichols, F.S.A., exhibited and described the palimpsest inscription from Loughborough, Leicestershire.

P. 320. Mr. Townshend M. Hall communicated notes on three brass inscriptions at Pilton, North Devon.

P. 401. Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., communicated the rubbing of the brass of Robert de Hatfield and wife, 1409, from Ouston, Yorkshire.

Vol. IV. (November, 1867, to June, 1870).

P. 316. Sir Frederick Graham, Bart., exhibited, and Mr. A. W. Franks, V.P., described a quadrangular brass plate lately found in Arthuret Church, Cumberland (with illustration).

P. 339. Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., exhibited a brass inscription stated to have been removed from the church of Stanton St. John, Oxfordshire.

P. 448. Mr. W. M. Wylie, F.S.A., communicated notes on the brasses in Yateley Church, Hampshire.

Vol. V. (November, 1870, to April, 1873).

Nothing.

Vol. VI. (April, 1873, to April, 1876).

P. 121. Major Heales, F.S.A., exhibited rubbings of brasses from Lubeck Cathedral, Brunswick, St. Peter, Paderborn Cathedral, and Cracow Cathedral.

P. 168. Major Heales, F.S.A., exhibited rubbings of brasses from Lubeck Cathedral, and from the chapel of the University of Seville, Spain.

P. 309. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Bedfordshire."

P. 321. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Berkshire."

P. 332. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Buckinghamshire."

P. 344. Mr. C. R. Charlton exhibited a rubbing, and Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., also exhibited a rubbing and described the brass of William de Lound, c. 1370, recently found under the sedilia in the church of Althorpe, in the Isle of Axholme, Lincolnshire.

P. 452. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Cambridgeshire."

Vol. VII. (April, 1876, to December, 1878).

P. 21. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Cheshire, Cornwall, and Cumberland."

P. 36. Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., exhibited and presented a rubbing from the brass of Elizabeth Gournay, 1452, from Glentham Church, Lincolnshire.

P. 90. Mr. Everard Green, F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing from the brass to Joan Harvey, the mother of William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, 1605, from Folkestone Church, Kent.

P. 104. Henry Wagner, F.S.A., exhibited rubbing of a brass to Francis Catesby, 1556, from Hardmead, Buckinghamshire.

P. 123. Mr. Edward Cox exhibited, and Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, described the palimpsest brass from Stondon Massey, Essex (with illustrations).

P. 147. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Essex."

P. 315. Mr. Everard Green, F.S.A., exhibited and presented a rubbing of the brass to John Selwyn and wife, from Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

P. 338. Mr. Everard Green, F.S.A., exhibited and presented drawings of brasses at Weston Underwood, Buckinghamshire, and impressions from brasses at Harpswell, Lincolnshire.

P. 409. Mr. A. W. Franks, Director, on the "Monumental Brasses of Gloucestershire."

Vol. VIII. (January, 1879, to June, 1881).

P. 128. Mr. R. S. Ferguson, F.S.A., exhibited and presented rubbings of brasses from Greystoke, Cumberland.

P. 174. Major Heales, F.S.A., exhibited and described a palimpsest brass from Aylesford, Kent (with illustration).

P. 243. Mr. John Brent, F.S.A., exhibited the brasses of a civilian and lady, which he had procured in Canterbury, but failed to identify.

P. 384. Major Cooper Cooper, F.S.A., exhibited fragments of a brass, supposed to the De Peyvre family, found in Toddington Church, Bedfordshire.

P. 429. Mr. J. H. Middleton, F.S.A., reported loss of the figure of St. John Baptist from the brass of Sir John Cassy, chief baron of the exchequer, 1400, at Deerhurst, Gloucestershire, and exhibited drawing.

P. 442. Mr. J. G. Waller exhibited and described the brass of Sir John Northwood and wife, c. 1330, from Minster, Sheppey, Kent, with special reference to the palimpsest portion (with illustration).

P. 450. Mr. Edward Peacock, F.S.A., presented rubbings of brasses from Blyton, Messingham, and Scotter, all in Lincolnshire.

P. 542. Mr. J. A. Sparvel-Bayly, F.S.A., exhibited and presented rubbings of brasses from Laindon, Essex.

Vol. IX. (November, 1881, to June, 1883).

PP. 139, 319. The Rev. W. F. Creeny, M.A., exhibited his collection of rubbings of foreign brasses. A list is given at page 319.

Vol. X. (November, 1883, to June, 1885).

P. 140. The Rev. W. F. Creeny, M.A., exhibited another series of rubbings of foreign brasses, supplementing his two former exhibitions.

Vol. XI. (November, 1885, to June, 1887).

Nothing.

Vol. XII. (November, 1887, to June, 1889).

P. 6. Mr. J. G. Waller, F.S.A., exhibited a ring with a device, and gave some notes on merchants' marks (with illustrations from brasses).

P. 269. The Rev. W. F. Creeny, F.S.A., exhibited and described the brass of William Heron, 1562, and wife, about to be replaced in Croydon Church, Surrey.

P. 304. The Rev. C. R. Manning, F.S.A., exhibited and described a rubbing of a brass of an archbishop on the tower of Edenham Church, Lincolnshire (with illustration).

PP. 314, 369. The Hon. Robert Marsham, F.S.A., exhibited and described the brasses from Ampton, Suffolk. Messrs. W. H. St. John Hope, and J. G. Waller also contributing notes (with illustration).

P. 334. The Rev. W. L. W. Eyre exhibited, and Mr. J. G. Waller, F.S.A. described the brass of a civilian and lady, c. 1500, from the church of Brown Candover, Hampshire.

P. 359. The Rev. J. T. Fowler, F.S.A., exhibited part of the inscription from the brass to John Rudd, 1504, at Winterton, Lincolnshire.

P. 408. Mr. Walter Money, F.S.A., exhibited a drawing of the brass of John Smalwode, 1519, and wife, from Newbury, Berkshire.

Vol. XIII. (November, 1889, to June, 1891).

P. 34. The Rev. J. T. Fowler, F.S.A., on "Some Grave Slabs in the Cathedral Church of Durham," with an account of the lost brasses of bishops and priors. (With illustration of the slab of Bishop Lewis de Beaumont, 1333.)

P. 66. Mr. J. G. Waller, F.S.A., exhibited and described a rubbing of the brass to Fridesmond, wife of Richard Barnes, Bishop of Durham, 1581, from St. Andrew's Church, Auckland, Durham. The palimpsest brass at Great Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire, is incidentally noticed.

P. 212. Mr. W. E. Foster, F.S.A., exhibited a rubbing, and Mr. W. H. St. John Hope described the brass of a lady, probably of the Roos family, c. 1390, recently found in Gedney Church, Lincolnshire.

Vol. XIV. (November, 1891, to June, 1893).

P. 189. Mr. F. B. Garnett exhibited and described the lately recovered brass of John Borrell, serjeant-at-arms to Henry VIII., formerly in Broxbourne Church, Hertfordshire (with illustration).

Vol. XV. (November, 1893, to June, 1895).

P. 96. Mr. Ernest Clarke, F.S.A., exhibited and described rubbings of the palimpsest brass of Sir Anthony and Dame Fitzherbert, from Norbury, Derbyshire.

P. 229. The Rev. R. H. Lathbury, M.A., exhibited the palimpsest brass of Amphillis Peckham, 1545, from Denham Church, Buckinghamshire (with illustrations).

P. 268. Sir John Evans, V.P., read a paper on "The Reckoning of the Church of England," as illustrated by the inscription to Robert Sheffelde, 1508, in Chartham Church, Kent.

P. 324. The Rev. J. T. Fowler, F.S.A., exhibited and communicated some notes, and Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., described the brass of a civilian, c. 1350, from Hampsthwaite, Yorkshire (with illustration).

Vol. XVI. (November, 1895, to June, 1897).

P. 51. Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., exhibited a large photo-lithograph of the Lynn brass.

P. 149. Sir A. W. Franks, President, presents his collection of rubbings of brasses to the Society.

P. 163. The Rev. J. A. Dibben, M.A., exhibited, and Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., described a palimpsest brass from Astley Church, Warwickshire.

Vol. XVII. (November, 1897, to June, 1899).

P. 51. Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., on "The Monumental Brass of William, Lord Zouch, and his wives," subsequently converted into a memorial to the Oker family, at Okeover, Staffordshire (with illustration of shields).

P. 301. Mr. W. Barclay Squire, F.S.A., on "The Arms of Henry Bost, Provost of Eton, 1478-1503," with notices of his brass in the chapel of Eton College, Buckinghamshire.

SOME DORSETSHIRE NOTES.

DORCHESTER, ST. PETER.

[*Continued from* p. 234.]

IX. In the churchyard on the same tomb as No. IV. was formerly a brass plate with this inscription:—

Johannes, filius 12^mus^ Thomae Gollop, Strodae Netherburiensis, armigeri; vir admodum christianus, Dorcestriae diu incola, magistratus laude dignissimus; obiit 25 Aug. 1731, anno aetatis suae 71. Dissoluto connubio priore, proxima tabula memorato, Franciscam, Henrici Backway gen. viduam, uxorem duxit, feminam inculpatam et pietate insignem, quae obiit 14 Mar. 1712.

Non omnis mortua est."

The family of Gollop was descended from one John Gollop, a soldier of fortune, who in 1463 came out of the north. The John Gollop, commemorated above, was really the fourth son of Thomas Gollop: his mother was Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Thorne, of Caudle Marsh: she died May 5th, 1700.

The arms of Gollop were: Gules on a bend or, a lion passant guardant, sable. Their crest: a demi-lion, barry or and sable, holding in its dexter paw a broken arrow, gules.

III. FLEET.

During the great storm of November 23rd, 1824, the sea broke over the Chesil Beach, and almost destroyed the village and

church of Fleet. The chancel however still stands, and in it are three mural monuments to the Mohuns, two of which, placed one on either side of the east window, contain brasses.

I. Robert Mohun, Esq., and wife Margaret, A.D. 1603.

This monument consists of a single brass plate, 27in. × 20in., on which are engraved a coat of arms, $5\frac{3}{4}$in. × $4\frac{1}{2}$in., a Latin inscription of ten lines in Roman capitals, and a group of figures. In the centre of a tesselated pavement stands a plain prie-dieu, on which lies an open book: cushions lie on the pavement on either side of the prie-dieu. A knight, bare-headed, with short hair, moustache and pointed beard, kneels on the dexter side: he wears a ruff round his neck, a long-waisted breastplate, projecting below, and pauldrons and tassets with an escalloped border, the latter being strapped round his trunk hose. His sword is suspended at his left side by a diagonal belt. Behind him kneel his nine sons, in two rows, all dressed in long gowns, opening down the front, and with long false sleeves: the front row of four wear plain collars; the back row have ruffs.

On the sinister side kneels a lady in the costume of the period. On her head she wears a Paris head-dress, from which a veil depends behind. Her eight daughters, who kneel behind her, are similarly dressed, but wear no veils.

Above the coat of arms are the words:

INSIGNIA MOHVN ET HIDE.

The arms are: Within a bordure argent, gules, a maunche ermine, therein a dexter hand proper, holding a fleur-de-lys or, a crescent for difference, *Mohun*, impaling a chevron between three lozenges, on a chief an eagle displayed, *Hyde*.

The inscription runs:

HIC IACET MARGARITA VXOR QVONDAM CASTISSIMA
VIRI DIGNISSIMI ROBERTI MOHVN ALZ̄ MOVN̄ DE BOTHĒ
HAMPTON, IN COMITATV DORCESTENSI, ARMIGERI,
QUAE QUIDEM MARGARITA FVIT FILIA ET COHÆRES
STEPHANI HYDE DE HYDE IN EODEM ETIAM COMI
TATV, ARMIGERI, HÆC 17 LIBERORV̄ FOELICISSIMA
FVIT PARENS, VIXIT ANNOS CIRCITER 90 AC IN DO
MINO REQVIESCIT, OBIIT PRIMO DIE DECEMBRIS
ANNO REGNI SERENISSIMI JACOBI, ANGLORV̄ REGIS I.
AC SCOTIÆ, 36, SALVTIS 1603.

II. Maximilian Mohun, Esq., and wife Anne, A.D. 1612.

This brass is on the south side of the east window, and also consists of a single quadrangular plate, 20in. × 27½in. On this are engraved, in the centre a group of figures, above a coat of arms, and below a Latin inscription of seven lines in Roman capitals.

The group consists of a knight and his five sons kneeling on the dexter side of a prie-dieu, which is covered with a cloth, and on which lie two open books, and of his wife and eight daughters on the sinister side. The figures are similarly dressed to those in the preceding brass, with the exception that the lady wears no veil, and that the sons kneel on cushions and wear short round cloaks with broad collars and no sleeves, open in front to show the doublet and hose: they carry swords.

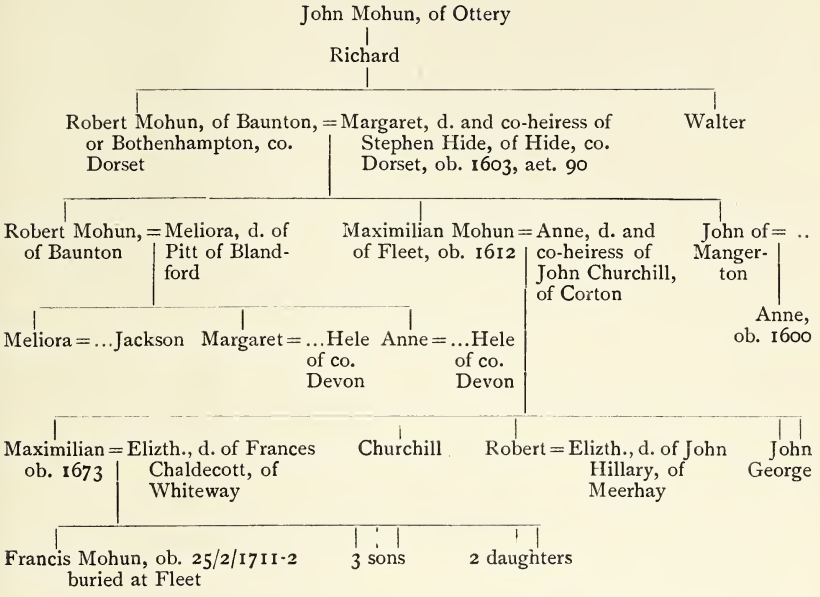
The arms are: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Mohun*; 2, *Hyde*; 3, a lion rampant debruised with a bendlet, *Churchill*.

The inscription reads:

HIC IACET MAXIMILIANVS MOHVN ARMIGER, FILIVS ROBERTI MOHVN ALS̄
MOVN DE BOTHEHAMPTON IN COMITATV DORCESTRENSI ARMIGERI QUI
QUIDEM MAXIMILIANUS MOHVN UNA CV̄ VXORE CASTISSIMA ANNA FILIA ET
COHAEREDE JOHĀNIS CHVRCHILL DE CORTON GENEROSI TREDECIM LIBERORV̄
FAELICISSIMVS FVIT PARENS, VIXIT ANNOS CIRCITER 48to AC VITA BENE BEATEQ
PACTA IN DOMINO REQVIESCIT OBIIT XIIII^mo^ DIE OCT^BRIS^ ANNO REGNI SERENISSIMI
JACOBI ANGLORVM REGIS X̄'^mo^ AC SCOTIÆ XLV^to^ A° SALVTIS 1612.

There are photo-lithographs of rubbings of both these brasses in Rogers' "Memorials of the West," p. 330; cf. also p. 278.

Hutchins gives the following account of the family of Mohun: "This ancient family was descended from Robert, fifth brother of John Mohun, ancestor of the Mohuns of Dunster. The fourth brother, Reginald, was ancestor to the Mohuns of Boconnock, Cornwall. From John Mohun, father of the last-mentioned gentleman, who died in 1330, were six descents to Robert Mohun of Baunton, who first settled in this county (Dorset); he was son of Richard, son of John Mohun of Ottery, Devon."



F. G. Peck.

THE BRASSES IN CLIFTON CHURCH, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Four miles from Nottingham, on the right bank of the Trent, is the church of St. Mary, Clifton, standing in the grounds of Clifton Hall, which, since William the Conqueror granted the Manor to Alvaredus de Clifton, has been the seat of the Cliftons of Nottinghamshire.

The north transept of the church is the chantry of this family, and contains a large series of their memorials, among which are the following brasses:

I. Sir Robert Clifton, 1478.

This memorial, which like the other brasses is on the floor, represents the knight as lying with his feet resting on a greyhound, and his head supported by his tilting helmet. This latter

was once adorned with a rich mantling, like the examples at Strelley and Wollaton, in this county,[1] but is now mutilated, and the surface of the slab so worn as to render it impossible to trace the outlines of the matrix.

The effigy, which measures 34½in. in height, shows the knight bare-headed, with the hair long and flowing. A standard of mail defends the throat; pauldrons and small coudieres guard shoulders and elbows respectively. The gauntlets are formed of plates, large on the wrist and smaller on the fingers. The cuirass and skirt of three taces with tuilles attached, are of the usual type of the period. A sword, with the hilt ornamented with large tassels, is suspended diagonally in front, and on the dexter side is the misericorde. Genouillières and sollerets defend the legs and feet, to which last are affixed singularly long rowel spurs.

Beneath is an inscription in black letter, 22½in. × 4in., of three lines:

Orate pro Anima Roberti Clyfton Militis fundator triū Capllor | Collegii in hac ecclīa qui obiit nono die mensis Aprilis Anno | Domini Millīmo CCCC° LXXviii Cujus Anime propiciet de' amē.

At each corner of the slab was a shield. Only one now remains, that at the bottom dexter corner. This bears: (*Sable*), *a lion rampant*, *within an orle of cinquefoils* (*argent*). Clifton, impaling (*gules*), *a saltire* (*ermine*). Neville, of Rolleston, Co. Notts.[2]

This brass is engraved in Throsby's Thoroton's "History of Nottinghamshire," Vol. I., Plate VI., p. 112, and in Godfrey's "Notes on the Churches of Notts. Hundred of Rushcliffe," p. 56, Plate III.

Rymer's "Fœdera" contains the following notices of this Sir Robert:

December 15th, 1435. "Power for Sir Robert Clifton and Stephen Wilton to treat for an alliance with, and to receive the homage of Theodoric, Archbishop of Cologne, the Duke of Gueldres, the Bishop of Leige, and the Count of Meures."

[1] *Vide Transactions*, Vol. III., Pt. 5, pp. 219-226.

[2] This Sir Robert married Alice, daughter of John Bothe, of Barton, Lancashire, and sister of William Bothe, Archbishop of York. The arms of Bothe are, argent, three boars' heads erased and crested sable. It was Sir Robert's son, Gervase Clifton, subject of the second brass in this church, who married a Neville of Rolleston as his first wife.

"December 21st, 1435. Robert Clifton is appointed Mayor of Bayonne."

"This Robert was appointed, May 14th, 1435, one of the Commissioners for Nottinghamshire to raise money for the defence of Calais."

By his will he desires "to be buried near to his wife in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, within the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Clifton."

II. Sir Gervase Clifton, 1491.

This brass, the second of the Clifton series, commemorates the son and heir of the preceding Sir Robert. His effigy is represented in armour almost the precise counterpart of his father's; but his feet are resting on a lion, and no tilting-helmet is beneath his head, as in the earlier example. The height of the effigy is $34\frac{3}{4}$in. Below is an inscription, in black letter, 30in. × 7in., of seven lines, as under:

Orate pro aīa Gervasii Clyfton militis filii et heredis Robti Clyfton militis fundator de Collegii finiti | et stabilit pdcm Gervasii qui obiit in domo frm̄ p'dicator apud london duodecīo die mes Maii A° dn̄i M°CCCCC° | LXXXXi° cui' corpus abinde p'Agnetem filiam Robti Constable de Flamburgh militis secunde uror eiusdem | Gervasii et alios ejus executores jurta voluntatem suam istut honorifice et decent' conductū fuit et sub hoc lapide | Marmores hic humatū cujus anime ppiciet' deus pro cujus quidem Agnetis pspitate dum virit et p'eius anima | cum ab hac luce migrabit Spicialis ordinantur memorie Et oracones per Gardianii Et Capellanos | Collegii p'dici jurta composicōem et statuta inde ordinat p'petuis futuris temporibus devote fiende |

At the corners of the slab were shields. Only one, that on the upper sinister, now remains. It bears Clifton, impaling *quarterly* (*gules*) *and* (*vair*), *over all on a bend* (*or*), *three martlets* (*sable*). Constable of Flamborough.[3]

[3] His second wife was Agnes, daughter of Robert Constable, of Flamborough.

This brass is engraved in Throsby's Thoroton's "Nottinghamshire," Vol. I., p. 112, Plate VI.

Gervase Clifton was Sheriff of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire in 1472, 1478, and 1483, and Receiver-General of those counties. He was created Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Richard III. By his will, dated at London, April 27th, 1491,[4] he expresses a desire to be "buried in the parish church of Our Lady at Clifton." His wife, the then rector of Clifton, one Robert Tole, and Thomas Orston, were appointed to act as executors.

III. George Clifton, Esq., 1587, and wife Winifred.

This brass is also on the floor of the chantry, and represents the male figure, 26in. in height, in the costume of a civilian of the time: slashed doublet, ornamented knee-breeches, hose, and low shoes. A ruff is round his neck, and about his shoulders is a short cloak reaching midway to the knee. The hands are joined as in prayer, and a long sword hangs from the sinister side. His wife's figure, also 26in. in height, is in the ordinary Elizabethan costume; on her head is a "Paris head-dress," with a slightly depressed centre. Her hands are also joined in prayer.

The male and female figures are slightly obverted towards each other. Between these figures is a small oblong matrix, 10in. × 5in., which formerly contained a plate with the effigy of their son Gervase: this plate is now lost. Beneath the figures is a plate measuring 25½in. × 5½in., containing an inscription in black letter characters of six lines as under:

Here lyeth George Clifton Esquier who was sonne & heire appariant of Sr. | Gervis Clifton of Clifton Knight & Dame Wynyfrid his wiffe who maried | Wynifride ye daughter of Sr. Antony Torold & dame Anne his wiffe one of ye | doughters & heires of Sr John Constable of Kynolton knight which George had | Issue by his said wiffe Gervis Clifton and Died at Clifton the fift daie of August | Anno 1587 and was of thage of XXth yeres and seven monethes |

[4] "Testamenta Eboracensia," Vol. IV., p. 64. Vol. LIII. *Surtees Society's Publications.*

Above the figures were two shields: one only, that on the sinister side, now remains, and it is too battered to trace its many quarterings. The arms of Constable of Flamborough, and those of the Frecheviles of Derbyshire, can still be deciphered among them.

The wife of this George was Winifred, a daughter of Sir Anthony Thorold, of Marton, Co. Lincoln.[5]

Besides these brasses, Haines, Vol. II., p. 162, mentions the effigy of a lady, c. 1570, which was then "nailed to a board." If this be correct, the brass has long been lost. The present rector has made every enquiry, but no one in the parish remembers such a brass.

The Torre MS., in the library of York Minster, gives the following inscription as on a brass formerly in this church:

"Hic Iacet Corpus Reverendi Viri Roberti Thirlby, Hujusce Ecclesiae Nuper Rectoris; Qui Obijt Decimo Nono Die Octobris Anno Dom. 1675."

On a small plate on the W. wall is the following inscription in Roman letter:

Here lyeth the body of Gervas Holland Gent. who died the 9 of Aug 1673 & of Edw his onely son who died the 26 of Aug 1677. Aged 5 yeares & 6 Monthes."

On a small brass plate at the back of the sedilia is the inscription, also in Roman letter:

"Here lyes the body of Dame Arabella | Wheler daughter of Sr Clifford Clifton and Widdow | of Sir Francis Wheler. She died the 16th Day of | January $17\frac{19}{20}$ aged 53. |

H. E. Field.

[5] The arms of Thorold are *Sable, three goats salient argent, attired or.*

SOME LOST ESSEX BRASSES.

By Miller Christy and W. W. Porteous.

We have already described and figured in the *Essex Review*,[1] the *Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society*,[2] and the *Reliquary and Illustrated Archæologist*,[3] nearly one hundred of the more interesting among the many monumental brasses—approaching five hundred in number—which still exist in the County of Essex.

On the present occasion, we propose to describe and figure six brasses which no longer exist, but of which copies (five of them rubbings) have fortunately been preserved. Of these six, one (that from Wimbish, noticed hereafter) is preserved in our own collection, while the other five are in that of the Society of Antiquaries. These latter are now reproduced with the consent of the Society.

For information and assistance kindly rendered to us, we have to thank the Hon. and Rev. Latimer Neville, Rector of Heydon; the Rev. J. M. Easterling, Rector of East Donyland; the Rev. George Smallpeice, of Cardiff; and, above all, our friend Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A.

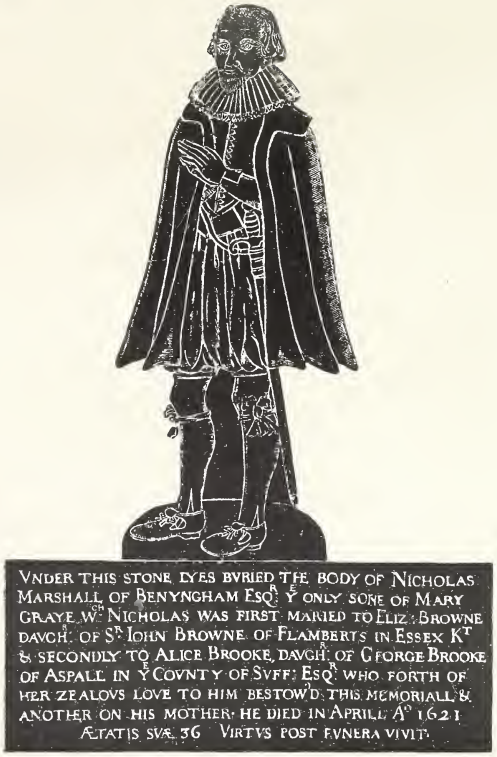
We desire to state that we shall be obliged for any information in addition to that we are able to give herein, for use in our intended work, *The Monumental Brasses of Essex*, on which we have been long engaged.

In connection with Essex brasses which are lost, we desire to repeat a request we have formerly made in these pages:—That, if any reader knows of the existence of rubbings of the half-effigies of Robert de Teye and his wife Katherine (who both died on October 7th, 1360), formerly in Mark's Tey Church, he

[1] See *Essex Review*, vol. ii. (1893), pp. 45-48 and 162-165; vol. iii. (1894), pp. 119-131; vol. v. (1896), pp. 213-224; and vol. vii. (1898), pp. 31-50.

[2] See *Trans. Essex Archæol. Soc.*, vol. vi. (1898), pp. 146-170; and vol. vii. (1899), pp. 1-31 and 207-248.

[3] See *Reliquary and Illustrated Archæologist*, vol. v. (1899), pp. 9-21.



NICHOLAS MARSHALL, 1621.
East Donyland, Essex.

MARY GRAY, 1627.
East Donyland, Essex.

would be good enough to communicate with us. Wright says[4] that the inscription beneath the figures read: "*Robert de Teye et Katherine sa femme gisent icy, qe decederent le 7 jour d' Octobr, l'an de grace 1360. Dieu de lour Almes eit m'ci.*" Haines, who wrote in 1861, says[5] that they were "lately" at Mark's Tey, but were "lost" when he wrote. No traces now remain in the church, either of the brasses or their matrices, and we are very anxious to know if rubbings of them have been preserved.

EAST DONYLAND.

(I.)—Effigy of Nicholas Marshall, Esquire, with inscription. Now loose. Date 1621.

This brass, together with its fellow, noticed hereafter, was in the old church of East Donyland, which became ruinous and was removed in the early part of the present century. The brasses, still affixed to what had been the paving of the floor, then remained unprotected for some time, as stated in a note on a rubbing (from which our figure is taken) now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries. They are now preserved loose in the vestry of the new church, which was built in 1838.[6]

Nicholas Marshall is pictorially represented (20¼in. in height) standing erect with a half-turn to his right. His hair is long and he wears beard and moustache. He is attired in large neck-ruffle, a doublet buttoned down the front, loose knee-breeches, and long hose, with a heavy cloak, reaching almost to his knees, over all. A sword hangs at his side; there are elegant bows at his knees; and his shoe-strings are also tied in bows. His figure as a whole is characteristic of his time.

The inscription (on a plate measuring 17¾in. × 7in.) states that he was of Beningham[7]; that he was the only son of Mary Gray, formerly Marshall (who is commemorated by the next brass to be noticed); that he married, firstly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Brown, Knight, of "Flamberts," in Cold Norton,

[4] *Hist. of Essex*, vol. i. (1831), p. 414.

[5] *Manual*, p. 65.

[6] We wrote this article under the impression that they were entirely lost, and it was only whilst it was passing through the press that we learned they were only "lost" in a limited sense.

[7] We have been unable to ascertain where this place is.

Essex,[8] and secondly, Alice, daughter of George Brooke, Esquire, of Asphall, Suffolk; that he died in April, 1621, aged 36; and that his second wife, who survived him, "of her zealous love," laid down this brass to his memory, together with another to the memory of his mother (who died in 1627). This she did, probably, some time after the death of both, judging from the lack of precision which both the inscriptions display as to the exact date of their deaths.

(II.)—Effigy of Mary Gray (formerly Collyns and Marshall, born Bode), with inscription. Now loose. Date 1627.

The history of this brass is the same as that noticed above.

The figure (20in. in height) represents the lady standing erect, in the attitude of prayer, with a half-turn to her right. She wears the Paris bonnet, large neck-ruffle, and an exceedingly plain gown of almost modern cut, except for the cloak hanging from the shoulders at the back.

The inscription (on a plate measuring 17in. × 4½in.) records that she was the wife of William Gray, Esquire, and formerly of Nicholas Marshall, Esquire (by whom she had a son, Nicholas, who is commemorated by the brass described above), and that "with alacrity of spirit, she surrendred her soule into ye hands of her Redeemer about ye month of July, Año 1627," aged 56.

The lady in question was, apparently,[9] a daughter of John Bode, of Rochford, Essex, by Joan, daughter and heiress of Edward Strangman. She appears[10] to have had four husbands—firstly, Thomas Collyns; secondly, Nicholas Marshall (the father, probably, of the Nicholas Marshall who is commemorated by the foregoing brass); thirdly, Edward Jobson (son of Sir Francis

[8] She died, apparently, in 1613, aged 28; for there is still in the new church (removed from the old) a monument (not a brass) to an Elizabeth Marshall, bearing, beside this date and a quotation from some English poet, the following inscription: *Hic jacet Elizabeth, nulli pietate secunda, Marshalis vivens socia casta, thori tres etiam liberi nuptiarum pignora chara superstes, tantum sola Maria manet.* (Here lies Elizabeth, in piety second to none, of Marshall in life the chaste consort; also her three children, dear pledges of marriage. Mary alone survives.)

[9] See *The Visitations of Essex*, p. 73.

[10] See *Visitations of Essex*, pp. 57 and 73; also Morant's *Essex*, ii., p. 186. The genealogy given by these authorities is, however, somewhat confused and, we think, erroneous.

Jobson, of East Donyland), who died on May 28th, 1590; and fourthly, William Gray, Esquire, of Dovelands, in Essex,[11] whom she married in February, 1595, and who, in her right, held the Manor of East Donyland, presenting to the living in 1598 and 1600, and being still alive in 1611.

GREAT ILFORD.

[Half-effigy of Sir John Smyth, priest, holding chalice; with inscription. Now lost.] Date 1475.

This interesting brass was formerly in the Chapel of St. Mary's Hospital, Great Ilford, which was founded (according to Morant[12]) about the end of the reign of Henry II. or beginning of that of Richard I., by Adelicia, Abbess of Barking, for leprous tenants and servants. It consisted of a secular master, a leprous master, thirteen brothers (lepers), two chaplains, and a clerk.

How long it may be since the brass disappeared from the chapel of the Hospital we know not. Gough, writing in 1796, says[13]:—"In the chapel of Great Ilford, Essex, was this inscription [see *post*], of which I have an impression, from the late Mr. Lethieullier's collection[14]"; which implies that the brass has been lost for over a century at least. Probably we should have known nothing more than this about the brass, but for the fact that the Society of Antiquaries possesses several "impressions" of the inscription-plate, one of which is probably that which Gough says formerly belonged to him.[15] Upon one of these "impressions" of the inscription-plate is a good print or impression of a copper-plate engraving of the half-effigy, evidently engraved in imitation of the original brass and apparently full size. It looks as though it might have been engraved as an illustration to some sumptuous

[11] In what part of the county, we know not.

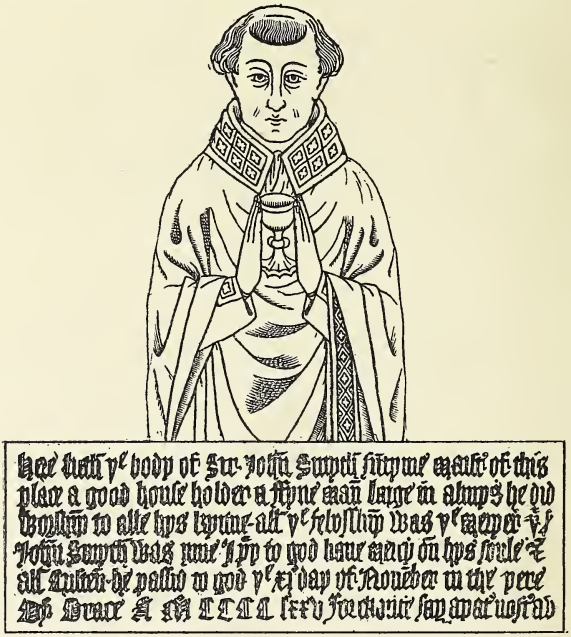
History of Essex (1768), vol. i., p. 7.

[13] *Sepulchral Monuments in Great Britain*, vol. ii., p. 243.

[14] Smart Lethieullier, second son of John Lethieullier, Esquire, of Little Ilford, Essex, was born at Ilford, on November 3rd, 1701. He became a diligent student of antiquities and natural history, and a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. He died without issue on August 27th, 1760.

[15] Gough was Director of the Society of Antiquaries from 1771 to 1797. Haines says (*Manual*, App. B., p. 248) that Mr. J. B. Nichols also possessed an "impression" of the inscription—probably also from Lethieullier's collection.

work on sepulchral monuments, perhaps Gough's; but it does not bear the smallest scrap of writing to explain when, by whom, or under what circumstances it was prepared, and nothing is known as to its history. From this print, our own figure is taken.[16] The Society also possesses an "impression" or print of the effigy, which appears (judging from the rivet-holes which show in it and the absence of the outline) to have been taken from the original plate itself. There is an exactly similar im-



SIR JOHN SMYTH, PRIEST, 1475.
Formerly in the Chapel of St. Mary's Hospital, Great Ilford, Essex.

pression of the effigy, together with an impression of the inscription also, in the British Museum.[17]

The priest (13¾in. in height) is represented holding a chalice between his uplifted hands. A small quatrefoil ornament, many

[16] Both the effigy and the inscription are represented, as usual, by *incised* (not raised) lines. From our illustration, it might be thought otherwise; but this arises from the fact that they have been reproduced from "impressions," or prints: not from rubbings.

[17] XIII., 41. b. & c.

times repeated, appears on his amice, on the apparels of his wrists, and on his maniple. His face bears, for a brass, an unusually open and pleasing expression, which accords well with the high character given to him in the inscription.

The inscription (on a plate measuring 18in. × 6¾in.) is in English. It is very curiously worded and is cut in characters which are unusual—at least, in this county. It reads :—

Here lieth ye body of Sir John Smyth, sūtyme Maistr of this | place, a good house holder, a ffyne mañ, large in almys. he did | Worship to alle his kynne. All' ye felosshīp was ye meryer yt Sr | John Smyth was inne. I p'y to God have Mercy oñ hys soule & | all' Cristeñ [souls]. he passid to God ye xi° day of Nouēber in the yere | Of Grace A° M° CCCC lxxb. For charite say a pat'nost'ab.

We know nothing of Sir John Smyth except what the inscription tells us. Newcourt—usually so helpful when the identify of a priest has to be established—gives no list of Masters of the Hospital at Ilford.

HEYDON.

[Effigy of a Priest, with inscription. Now lost.] Date about 1490-1510.

The effigy belonging to this brass disappeared, we believe, during a recent restoration of the church. Other brasses (which existed in the church on May 18th, 1744, when the Rev. William Cole, of Cambridge, visited it, and which he describes and figures in his manuscript notes[18]) had disappeared at an earlier date. Cole noticed the brass in question, for he says[19]:—"[In the nave,] lies a grey marble, in middle Isle, wth the Portraiture of a Priest on it, in brass; but the inscription at his feet is stolen." It appears, therefore, that the inscription-plate has been lost for over a century and a half. The slab from which the brass was torn now lies beneath the tower.

The priest (19in. in height) is represented in the ordinary eucharistic vestments. The execution of the figure is execrably

[18] *Brit. Mus., Add. MS.* 5806, ff. 78b to 80b.

[19] *Op. cit.*, f. 80. Cole also gives a rude sketch.

bad, the art of engraving monumental brasses having fallen, at the period in question, to a very low ebb. The features are wooden and expressionless, the hands of ugly shape, and the fall of the draperies utterly graceless. In short, we have in this

A Priest, c. 1500.
Formerly at Heydon, Essex.

county no more badly engraved ecclesiastical effigy, except one at Laindon (about 1510), which we have already figured.[20]

Owing to the loss of the inscription (which was on a plate, 17¼in. × 3in.), it is impossible now to decide who this effigy

[20] See *Trans. Essex Arch. Soc.*, vol. vii., p. 17

represents; but, assuming that the priest commemorated was (as is probable) a rector of the parish, he may very well have been Christopher Swalowe, who, according to Newcourt,[21] was presented on August 8th, 1489, and, having died, was succeeded by Eudo Aspeton, on December 13th, 1511.

MALDON, ALL SAINTS.

[A shield bearing a merchant's mark and initials; with effigies and other accessories. Now lost.] Date about 1480.

Of the many brasses which once existed in the Church of All Saints, Maldon, only two shields now remain—one bearing a garb

MERCHANT'S MARK, *c.* 1480.
Formerly at All Saints, Maldon, Essex.

or sheaf: the other, the arms of Vernon. In 1840, however, there remained yet a third shield, once accompanied by effigies which had been reaved; and a rubbing of this is now in the possession of the Society of Antiquaries.[22] This latter shield bore (as the reproduction given here shows) a merchant's mark of curious design, between the initials "J.S." The shield (which is 5½in. in

[21] *Repertorium*, ii., p. 294.

[22] A note on the rubbing says: "All the effigies in brass are torn away."

height × 4½in. in breadth) belongs, probably, to about the year 1480; but our friend, Mr. E. A. Fitch, of Maldon, has searched the Borough Records of that period without being able to discover a mention of any person to whom the initials seem likely to have belonged, except a certain John Stukk, who was Bailiff of Maldon in 1498, 1499, 1501, 1502, and 1503. Another John Stukk (probably a son of the foregoing) was Bailiff in 1538 and 1539.

WIMBISH.

[Effigy of Joan Strangman (formerly Wiseman, born ? Lucas), with four inscriptions, two shields above and one below. The effigy palimpsest. All now lost.] Date about 1575.

Portions of this brass have, probably, been long lost; but the upper portion of the effigy and two of the inscription-plates remained till about the year 1850, when our friend, the late Mr. Joseph Clarke, F.S.A., of the Roos, Saffron Walden, took a rubbing of them, which is now in our possession. Haines, writing in 1861, says of the effigy[23]:—"On reverse, an effigy of St. John, &c.; Flemish; a small portion (?) in possession of the Rev. W. S. Simpson, of London.[24]" How Haines knew that there was "an effigy of St. John, &c." on the back, we have been quite unable to discover, although, for some years past, we have made extensive enquiries through the widow of Canon Simpson and others. We have been able, however, to trace the fragment Haines says that Canon Simpson owned. Its history is related in the following letter:—

9, Amen Court, E.C.,
21*st April*, 1893.

Dear Sir,

Some forty years ago, there came into my possession a small fragment of a Flemish brass, incised on both sides (palimpsest), which I had reason to believe had been stolen from Wimbish Church.

I cannot, at this distance of time, remember from whom I bought it; nor why I associated it with Wimbish. But I well remember writing to a Rector or Vicar of Wimbish, and sending him a rubbing of my fragment, saying that, if he could say for

[23] *Manual*, pp. xlvii. and 64.

[24] Afterwards Canon of St. Paul's; a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries; died 1897.

JOAN STRANGMAN, c. 1575.

Formerly at Wimbish, Essex.

certain that it belonged to Wimbish, I would gladly restore it to the church. He was not able, however, to find that it fitted any brass now in the church.

I ultimately [in 1874] gave the fragment, with one or two other brasses, to the British Museum. I have not seen it for many years, but I think it was a very small piece, about as large as one page of this sheet of notepaper [small post octavo].

Faithfully yours,

W. Sparrow-Simpson.

[To] Mill Stephenson, Esq.

We have seen at the British Museum the fragment in question, and we give hereafter figures of the designs engraved on its two sides. It turns out to be a small portion (about 3½in. long × 2½in. broad) of the lady's left elbow. On the back, appears

Palimpsest Fragment.

Formerly at Wimbish, Essex.

part of one word—merely the letters "*bilis*"—of a Flemish inscription of about the year 1420 and a very small portion of what seems to have been the border of a corner-design bearing an apostolic emblem—perhaps the emblem of St. John mentioned by Haines. We are not altogether without hope that other fragments of this interesting effigy may yet be brought to light.

The effigy of the lady (originally 34½in. in height) represented her wearing a gown, with large sleeves, striped longitudinally; small frills at the wrists; and a high "Medici Collar," as it would now be called. It is open at the neck, revealing the gathered and pleated undergown and a small neck-frill. On her head is the

the Paris head-dress, or French hood, of the period, with a kerchief thrown over it and falling down behind. Although a widow, she appears to wear no distinctive dress. From what remains of the figure, it appears to have borne so close a resemblance to those of Dame Margaret Harper (wife of Sir William Harper, 1593), at St. Paul's Church, Bedford,[25] and Jane Bradbury, 1578 (wife of Henry Bradbury, Gentleman), at Littlebury, Essex, that one can hardly doubt all three were executed by the same hand.

Of the two principal inscriptions, one (the foot-legend, engraved on a plate measuring 2½in. × 5½in.) has been long lost; the other (measuring 17in. × 5½in.) appears on our rubbing. It is placed above the lady's head, and is thus inscribed:—

Ipsa Johan Wiseman repitito nomine Strangman | Quod sibi conjugij posuerunt iura secundi, | Vxor erat binis bis tristia funera vidit. | Tertia temporei perfecit munera secli. | Anni plus decies septem voluuntur in orbe. | Qui sibi nascenti gratas junxere tenebras.[26]

Of the two smaller inscriptions—merely small strips, placed one on each side of the figure—one (measuring 6¾in. × 1½in.) remained when our rubbing was taken. It bore the words, *Obijt 21° Julij.* The other strip (which bore the date of the year) must have been long missing, for Salmon, writing in 1740, observes[27] that the brass was then "without date."

The lady commemorated was probably a daughter of ——— Lucas, Esquire, of London. She married, firstly, John Wiseman, Esquire, of Felstead, Essex, who, in 1551, purchased from Edmund Mordaunt, Esquire, the Manor of Broadoaks or Bradox, in Wimbish. He died on January 5th, 1558, after which she married ——— Strangman, Esquire, a member of a wealthy family once very prominent in the county.[28]

[25] Figured by Macklin: *Monumental Brasses*, p. 30.

[26] Joan Wiseman, afterwards Strangman, a name she acquired by right of her second marriage, twice married, and witnessed the sad funerals of both her husbands. Thirdly, she died herself. More than ten times seven years passed between her birth and welcome darkness.

[27] *History of Essex*, p. 146.

[28] See *The Visitations of Essex*, p. 526; also Morant's *Essex*, ii., p. 558.

NOTES.

No. XI. of the *Portfolio* (June, 1899) contains the following plates:—(1) An abbot, c. 1400, from St. Alban's Abbey, Hertfordshire. This may represent John Moote, abbot from 1396 to 1401. (2) Philippa Carreu, 1414, with her seven brothers and six sisters, from Beddington, Surrey. (3) Abbot John Stoke, 1451, from St. Alban's Abbey, Hertfordshire. (4) John Shelley, Esq., 1526, and wife Elizabeth, from Clapham, Sussex. (5) Bridgett, wife of Robert Bence, 1605, with her daughter Joan, the wife of Robert Wheatley, 1603, from Orford, Suffolk. (6) Sir Edward Filmer, Knt., 1629, and wife Elizabeth, 1638 (date added), from East Sutton, Kent. This brass bears the engraver's signature, "Ed. Marshall, sculpsit." The two plates representing the abbots of St. Alban's show much now lost. These additions come from old rubbings in the collection of the Society of Antiquaries.

Mr. William Page, F.S.A., continues his valuable papers on "The Brasses and Indents in St. Alban's Abbey," in the *Home Counties Magazine*. In the April number (Vol. I., pp. 140-161) are engravings of the indent of the brass of Abbot Richard Wallingford, 1335, and of a sketch of the brass made in 1643 by John Philpot, Somerset Herald; of the small half-effigy of a monk; of the brass of Abbot John Stoke, 1451, with several portions now lost, and of Philpot's sketch made in 1643; of a floriated cross with kneeling figure with scroll, all lost except the scroll; of Robert Beauner, monk, c. 1460; of Sir Anthony Grey, 1480; Philpot's sketch of Richard Stondon, priest, made in 1643; of Bartholomew Halley and wife Florence, 1468, with part of the inscription now lost; of the indent of Abbot John Berkhampstede, 1302; of the unknown abbot, c. 1400, supposed to be John Moote, 1401, and Philpot's sketch of the same, also the palimpsest part; of the indent of Abbot John de Marynes, 1308; of the indents of a floriated cross with kneeling figure, of a civilian, of a priest with scroll; and Philpot's sketch of the brass to Robert Fairfax, the celebrated musician, 1521, and wife Agnes. In the July number (Vol. I., pp. 241-247) are block plans of the north and south

transepts, showing the positions of the brasses, and illustrations of the brasses of Thomas Fayrman and wife Alice, 1411; of a monk, possibly Reginald Bernewelt, 1443; of Ralph Rowlatt, 1543; of Thomas Rutlond, sub-prior, 1521; and of the indents of a large half-effigy set on a fine floriated cross, possibly Prior Robert Norton, and one of a priest under a single canopy, with marginal inscription, possibly William Stubbarde. The October number (Vol. I., pp. 329-332) contains the concluding instalment of the paper, with illustrations of the indent of an ecclesiastic and one of a civilian. The papers have been reprinted in book form, and may be obtained from Messrs. F. E. Robinson and Co., 20, Great Russell Street, W.C., at a cost of half-a-crown.

The *Home Counties Magazine* for April, 1899 (Vol. I., p. 100), contains a short account of "The Lost Brasses from Warfield, Berkshire," by Mr. Mill Stephenson. The brass of Humphrey Staverton, 1592, is figured at p. 100, and some account is given of the inscriptions to Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Staverton, and wife of John Reade, 1587, and of Letice, daughter of William Lovelace, and wife of Humphrey Staverton, 1587.

In the *Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society*, Vol. XIV., pp. 63-69, is a paper by Mr. Mill Stephenson, F.S.A., entitled "Notes on the Palimpsest Brass of Robert Rugge, 1558, in the Church of St. John, Maddermarket, Norwich." An illustration of the palimpsest portions is given. These are of great interest, being parts of a large figure of an abbot, c. 1320; of a priest, c. 1340; of a man in armour; and of a shield with the arms of Fastolf; all probably spoil from the abbey of St. Benet's Hulme, near Norwich.

The *Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society*, Vol. VII., pp. 207-248, contains another paper by Messrs. Miller Christy and W. W. Porteous, "On some Interesting Essex Brasses," in continuation of their previous paper printed in the same volume, pp. 1-31. Illustrations of brasses are given from Berden, to Wm. Turnor and family, 1473; from Birdbrook, a casement of a brass to a lady on a bracket under a canopy, c. 1390; from Chrishall, a civilian and wife, c. 1480; from Elmdon, a civilian and family, c. 1530, and the remains of the brass to Thomas

Crawley and family, 1539; from Felsted, a casement of a brass to a priest, c. 1315, consisting of a small half-effigy in the head of a floriated cross, with a much worn Lombardic inscription; from Great Horkesley, a casement of a brass to Richard Oliver, priest, 1327, a fine floriated cross, with Lombardic inscription; from Hempstead, to Thomas Huntingdon and wife, 1492; from Latton, to William Harper (?) and family, c. 1490; from Little Bentley, to Sir William Pyrton and family, 1501; from Little Chesterford, to George Langham and wife, 1462, and to Wm. Hasylden and family, 1416, from an old sketch; from Little Horkesley, a casement of a man in armour and wife, c. 1425; from Newport, to Thomas Brond and family, 1515; from Saffron Walden, a casement of a civilian on a bracket under a canopy; from Audley End House, eight figures of civilians and ladies; from Stifford, a casement, with Lombardic inscription to David de Tillebery, c. 1330, a priest in shroud, c. 1480, Ralph Perchehay, priest, c. 1365; and from Strethall, an inscription to John Gardyner and family, 1508.

The Collections of the Sussex Archæological Society, Vol. XLII., pp. 1-18, contains a capital paper by Mr. J. Lewis André, F.S.A., on "Female Head-dresses exemplified by Sussex Brasses." Illustrations of head-dresses are given from brasses at the following places: Ardingly, Billingshurst, Clapham, Crawley, Fletching, West Firle (2), West Grinstead, Henfield, Isfield, Ore, Rusper, Slaugham, Stopham (3), Thakeham, Trotton (2), and Warminghurst.

In the same volume, pp. 19-53, is a paper by the Rev. Canon J. H. Cooper, on "Cuckfield Families," principally treating of the family of Bowyer. Several brasses of this family are noticed, and at p. 28 is a plate of four shields from various brasses at Mundham. One shield is erroneously described as at Cuckfield, but should be at Mundham.

The Yorkshire Archæological Journal, Vol. XV., pp. 1-60, contains a paper by Mr. Mill Stephenson, on "Monumental Brasses in the West Riding." Illustrations of brasses are given from Allerton Mauleverer, to Sir John Maulevere, 1400, and wife Eleanor; from Birstall, to Elizabeth, wife of Francis Popeley, 1632; from Bradfield, to John Morewood, and wife Grace, 1647: this brass

bears the maker's name; from Cowthorpe, to Brian Rouclyff, baron of the exchequer, 1494, and wife Joan, reproduced by permission from Messrs. Wallers' engraving, the brass being now lost; from Fountains Abbey, a curious casement of an abbot, with the mitre not on, but above the head; from Halifax, the remains of the brass to John Waterhows, 1530, and wife Agnes, showing the heads of figures: these heads were stolen in 1878; from Hampsthwaite, a civilian, c. 1350; from Kirkheaton, to Adam Beaumont, 1655, and wife Elizabeth; from Laughton-en-le-Morthen, to John Mallevorer, c. 1620; from Leeds, St. Peter, to Sir John Langton, 1459, and wife Eufemia, a chalice and inscription to Thomas Clarell, vicar, 1469; from Otley, a curious genealogical plate to the Palmes and Lyndlay families, 1593; from Owston, to Robert de Haitfeld, 1409, and wife Ada; from Roche Abbey, a curious casement of a kneeling figure; from Rotherham, a curious instance of a palimpsest, an old shield having been made to do duty for a complete memorial to one Ralph Bullock, 1637; from Skipton-in-Craven, the two original pieces now incorporated into the restored brass to Henry Clifford, second Earl of Cumberland, 1570, and wife Anne, also the two shields now inlaid in the tomb of Francis, Lord Clifford, the infant son of George, third Earl of Cumberland, by Margaret Russell, daughter of the second Earl of Bedford.

Mr. Andrew Oliver proposes to publish by subscription a series of the leading examples of "The Monumental Brasses of the County of Derby." According to the prospectus the work is to consist of thirty-five plates of the size 17¼in. × 11in., and to include examples from Ashbourne, Ashover, Chesterfield, Dronfield, Edensor, Etwall, Hathersage, Morley, Mugginton, Norbury, Sawley, Staveley, Taddington, Tideswell, Walton-on-Trent, Wilne, and Wirksworth. The price to subscribers to be thirteen shillings and sixpence a copy. All applications to be made to Mr. Andrew Oliver, 5, Queen's Gardens, Lancaster Gate, W.

The Bazaar for June 19th, 1899, contains a notice of a brass to a lady, c. 1610, now in private possession. The owner generously offers to replace the figure if the necessary proof of identity can be furnished. Through the courtesy of the editor of *The*

Bazaar the illustration accompanying the notice is here reproduced. The figure, which measures 13in. in length, $3\frac{3}{8}$in. across the shoulders, 4in. across the hips, and $5\frac{1}{2}$in. across the skirts at

the feet, is of a common type, and is probably only one figure from a larger composition. The identification of a brass of this character is very difficult, not only from the number of such brasses missing from our churches, but also from the absence of any clue as to its original home, or in what part of the country it was picked up.

Mr. W. Frampton Andrews reports the discovery of a brass in the church of St. James, Stanstead Abbotts, Hertfordshire. Recently the church has been repaired and re-floored. During the progress of the work a slab was found, on which was affixed the brass of a man in armour, c. 1480. The inscription is unfortunately lost, as also are two small labels, one at each corner of the stone. The effigy is 24in. in height, in good preservation, and resembles the armed figure of Henry Covert, 1488, at North Mimms, in the same county. At the feet of the figure is an animal, which Mr. Andrews describes as having the body and tail of a dog, but the claws and head of a dragon, with open mouth and protruding tongue. The slab containing the brass has been removed from the floor and is now fixed upright on the south wall of the church.

In reply to Mr. Cecil T. Davis' query (p. 202) as to a catalogue of the exhibition of brass rubbings, held at "Cosmorama," 209, Regent Street, in 1847. A catalogue of fifteen octavo pages was issued with the following title, "Novel Exhibition of Illuminated Monumental Brass Rubbings selected from the Churches of England, comprising upwards of two hundred figures of noble and distinguished persons, representing the different styles of armour worn by the knights, the costly robes of the priests, and the curious costume of the laity, from the reign of Henry III. to the reign of Charles II., a period of 380 years." The collection comprised sixty-six military figures, thirty-five ecclesiastics, and thirty-eight civilians, ladies, and miscellaneous. Short descriptive notes are given on the more important examples. The price of admission was one shilling.

QUERIES.

From what church is the following inscription?

Egrēius Rector Thomas cognominē Renis
Conditur hac celebri pertumulatus humo
Qui totam hanc sacram p'prius ex sūptib' edem
Construxit summi motus amore dei
Obsecro concedat tali p' munere sanctus
Trinus et unus ei celica regna deus.

Size of plate, 16¾in. × 7in.

In 1524-5 a Thomas Reynes was parson of Merston, Co. Bedfords., and Cavendish, Suffolk, but this inscription does not occur in Mr. H. K. St. J. Sanderson's Bedfordshire List, nor is it at Cavendish, Suffolk.

Can anyone identify either of the following inscriptions, now in private hands?

No. 1. A plate, measuring 23¾in. × 3¾in., much worn.

Off yor charite pray for the soull' of John Myllett gent' & Alice his wife which
John decessid the Xii day of februarie A° dñi M°V° XVii° on whois soull' ihu haue m'cy.

No. 2. A small thin plate, measuring 9½in. × 2in., broken at the two lower corners.

Orate p' aīa Johis payntar q' obiit X
desēber A° M°V°XXVi° cui' aīe p'p.....

Probably from some church in Gloucestershire, as the names frequently occur in the wills in that district.

EXCHANGE.

Mr. O. J. Charlton, 37, Eldon Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has a duplicate copy of "The Oxford Manual for the Study of Monumental Brasses, with a Descriptive Catalogue of 450 Rubbings in the possession of the Oxford Architectural Society" (Oxford, 1848, 8vo, cloth), which he wishes to dispose of, price 10/-.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at 32, Sackville Street, W., on Friday, April 14th, 1899, at 7.30 p.m., Major E. B. Evans in the chair. The Hon. Treasurer presented his report, which was adopted and ordered to be entered on the

minutes. The officers for the ensuing year were elected, viz.: President, the Rev. C. G. R. Birch, LL.M.; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. R. W. M. Lewis, M.A., H. J. St. J. Sanderson, M.A., O. J. Charlton, LL.B., and the Rev. H. W. Macklin, M.A.; Mr. F. W. Short was re-appointed Hon. Secretary, and Mr. Cecil T. Davis, Hon. Treasurer and Librarian; Messrs. C. J. P. Cave, M.A., and Mill Stephenson as Editors of the *Portfolio*, and the Rev. H. E. Field, M.A., Editor of the *Transactions*; Mr. E. J. Wells and Major E. B. Evans as additional members of the Committee; and Messrs. J. G. Bradford and W. W. Porteous as Auditors. A vote of thanks was passed to the various officers for their services during the past year. The election of several new members concluded the business part of the meeting, and the exhibitions and papers were then proceeded with. Mr. E. J. Wells read a paper on the "Dering Brasses at Pluckley, Kent," illustrated by rubbings. This paper will be published in a future number of the *Transactions*. Mr. Mill Stephenson exhibited rubbings of two inscriptions, now in private hands, from some unknown Gloucestershire church. Messrs. Miller Christy and W. W. Porteous exhibited various casements of early brasses from Essex churches, and Mr. F. W. Short the casement of a brass from the Dutch church in Austin Friars, London. A cordial vote of thanks to the exhibitors and readers of papers concluded the meeting.

The Monumental Brass Society.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr. **Cr.**

1897.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.	To Balance	36	2	1
1897-98.	„ Entrance Fees	2	5	0
	„ Subscriptions—			
	1896—5 at 10/-, 4 at 5/-	3	10	0
	1897—74 at 10/-, 19 at 5/- ...	41	15	0
	1898—66 at 10/-, 9 at 5/- ...	35	5	0
	1899—1 at 10/-	0	10	0
	„ Sales	33	12	7
	„ Rev. C. G. R. Birch for Plate ...	1	15	0
	„ C. J. P. Cave, Esq., for ditto ...	2	0	0
		£156	14	8
1899. Jan. 1.	—To Balance	£7	0	3

1897-98.	£	s.	d.
By Cost of *Portfolios*	88	15	0
„ „ *Transactions*	31	15	0
„ „ Reports, &c.	6	0	0
„ „ Annual Meetings	3	13	6
„ Insurance	0	7	6
„ Postage, Packing, and Forwarding	16	13	11
„ Printing and Stationery	1	19	6
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	0	10	0
„ Balance	7	0	3
	£156	14	8

We have examined the above and find it correct.

6th June, 1899.

WM. WADE PORTEOUS.
J. G. BRADFORD.

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